

## GOVERNOR GETS AN INFERNAL MACHINE

Dangerous Device Containing Explosive to Pennsylvania Executive by Mail

## GOVERNOR GETS AN INFERNAL MACHINE

Theory Advanced That Matter Was Intended as Joke Not Accepted by Authorities

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 25.—What is believed to have been an attempt to injure Gov. John K. Tener, or a practical joke that might have been serious, was discovered at Charleston, Pa., the residence of the governor near here tonight.

## STOMPS OFFICIALS TO PROBE OPIUM TRAFFIC

Al of Men Charged With Smuggling Results in Investigation of Government Employes

EATLE, Wash., Nov. 25.—Government customs officials are planning an intensive investigation of alleged illicit opium traffic between the United States and Canada as a result of the arrest yesterday of Sam Winnigraas and Goldsmith, on charges of smuggling opium.

## 200 VICTIMS OF DRUG HABIT CAUGHT IN RAID

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Two hundred victims of the drug habit were arrested tonight in San Francisco.

## GETS BUT ONE BID FOR OCEAN MAIL SERVICE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The final day for the receipt of bids on an ocean mail service between the principal ports of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and the ports of Panama and Colon closed at the postoffice today.

## AGE COUPLE, DIVORCED IN 1908, ARE REMARRIED

FORT COLLINS, Nov. 25.—George Schofield, 78 years old, and his wife, Mary, 68 years old, from whom he secured a divorce in 1908, on grounds of desertion, were remarried today.

## AMERICANS IN MEXICO BANQUET PRES. MADERO

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 25.—Members of the American colony, to the number of 150, gave a banquet to President Madero tonight at the American club.

## SEN. HILTS MAY CALL A SPECIAL

IS ACTING GOVERNOR OF STATE WHILE

Wants Legislature to Reopen Session

Senator While Shafroth Is on Long Trip

DENVER, Nov. 25.—Politicians are concerned with what promises to develop into a delicate situation.

## REENACTS TRAGEDY THAT JAILED HER

Mrs. Patterson Shows Jury How She Shot Husband

Ordeal on Stand Ended

DENVER, Nov. 25.—Crawled on her knees on the courtroom floor, with Special Prosecutor Horace G. Benson standing over her, the right arm poised for a blow—the attitude in which she had testified her husband was when she fired the shots that took his life.

## SHOPMEN ACC. PT TERMS

Threatened Strike on Rock Island Averted by Signing of a New Wage Schedule

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The threatened strike of the 5,000 shopmen employed by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad was averted today when the men accepted peace terms offered by the company and signed new wage schedules for another year.

## DEPORTING NINE CHINAMEN

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 25.—United States Marshal Newcomer arrived here today with nine Chinamen, under sentence of deportation to China.

## WOMAN TRIES TO DEFY CUSTOMS OFFICIALS AND FINDS IT EXPENSIVE

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Customs officials seized today several trunks filled with valuable furs, lace, gowns and trinkets, which Miss Louise Bradbury, a middle-aged woman, fashionably dressed and said to be a member of a prominent Los Angeles family, brought into this country on the steamship Lusitania yesterday.

## FT. COLLINS MAN GIVEN OF EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE

FORT COLLINS, Colo., Nov. 25.—E. J. Schmedley, former deputy county clerk of Larimer county, today was charged with a felony in the district court of the charge of embezzling \$2,000 from the Larimer county treasury.

## VICTIMS OF THIN ICE

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 25.—Frank and Arthur Dierdt, aged 16 and 12 years, were drowned here this afternoon when the ice on which they were skating gave way.



FIRST PHOTO OF THE CHINESE REVOLT. It shows a part of the rioters at Nanking. Crowds, gathered about the bodies of the dead and wounded rioters, are shown in the picture. The rebels are advancing on Nanking on land and by water and a bloody conflict with the loyal Manchu troops is expected shortly.

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## OAXACA NOW IS AGAINST MADERO

PRACTICALLY SECEDES FROM REPUBLIC

Crowds Shout Death to President and the Central Government

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 25.—The state of Oaxaca today formally declared that it does not recognize the central government. The action was taken by the legislature and ratified by Governor Benito Juarez, Jr., as a result of the refusal of President Madero to permit the federal troops to march into the state.

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## A. F. OF L. SELECTS ROCHESTER FOR 1912

Officers Re-elected Without Opposition—Carpenters Are Reinstated

ATLANTA, Nov. 25.—After selecting Rochester, N. Y., as the place for holding the annual convention in 1912, re-electing for next year all its old officers and adopting without amendment the reports of several committees, the thirty-first annual convention of the American Federation of Labor adjourned tonight.

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## REBELS CLOSE IN ON NANKING

TAKE A MANCHU STRONG HOLD OUTSIDE WALL

This Victory Puts City at Mercy of Attacking Forces. Surrender Expected

SHANGHAI, Nov. 25.—A brief message was received here today by wireless from Nanking, announcing the capture of the Tiger hill fort by the Republican army and the surrender of the imperialist defenders but no details were given.

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## RICH STRIKES ON ISABELLA

PROPERTY

Twenty-Ounce Ore Found on Fourth Level Lee Shaft and Sixth Level Empire Shaft

Lessees, Following Discovery, Drift Fifty Feet—Veins Retain Richness

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## Ladies' Silk Hose Thanksgiving Special

Made by the celebrated manufacturers of Wayne Knit and Onyx brand, these hose are retailed in other cities at \$1 per pair. Made of pure thread silk with little top, sole and toe; high spliced heel and full fashioned.

In black only, sizes 8 to 10. For special Thanksgiving offer, we will sell them at..... **75c**

## Xmas Handkerchiefs

Ladies' pure linen Handkerchiefs. Neat designs, beautifully hand embroidered in corners. Packed 6 in a Holly or Poinsettia Xmas box, special at..... **75c**

**CHILDREN**  
Be Sure to Visit  
**TOYLAND**  
In Our Basement

## Fancy Art Needlework

Holiday Showing Now Complete

Delay no longer—secure your Yarns and Fancy Work for Xmas now while our assortments are unbroken.

Bear Brand Yarns, none better in  
German town Saxony  
Shetland Floss Spanish

Eiderdown  
Eidersil

Free pamphlets and free instruction by our expert teachers. Complete line D. M. C. Cottons, for colored and white embroidery and crochet. In hank or ball, the largest assortment in the city.

Glossila Rope, for raised embroidery, in all wanted colors.

Beddings Royal Silk  
Bear Lustre  
Queen Crewel Emb. Needles  
Star and Eagle Crochet Hooks  
Bone, Wood and Amber Hooks  
Bath Robe Cords  
Pillow Cords  
Cords for Bags  
Kimono Handkerchiefs  
Maderia Pieces, all sizes  
Cluny Pieces, all sizes

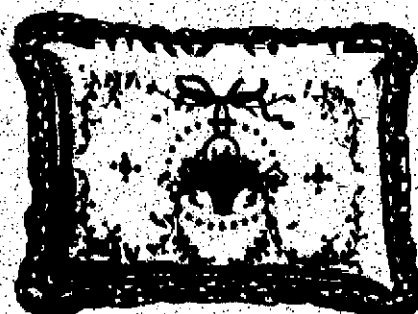
Laundry Bags  
Collar Bags  
Work Bags  
Ivory and Brass Rings  
Spool Holders  
Button Bags  
Stamped Linens  
Stamped Towels  
Stamped Pillow Cases  
Stamped Doilies  
Drawnwork, all sizes

Fancy Work Baskets in complete assortment.

Stamped linen Pillows, Centers and Scarfs, for raised rose work. New art ideas stamped and tinted on art linen. **\$1.00, 35c and 75c.**

## Artamo Package Goods

present in a most convenient and satisfactory form, a great variety of useful and ornamental articles for Xmas gifts. All packages contain ample D. M. C. embroidery floss to complete work, color charts and diagrams and needles of proper size. Packages range in price from **\$1.50 to 25c.**



100 Embroidered Pieces Pillow  
Tops, Scarfs, Centers, Bags and  
Fancy Novelties, selling from  
\$1.00 up to \$10.00; Thanksgiving  
offer..... **1/2 Price**  
18-inch Battenberg Centers,  
worth 50c; Thanksgiving  
giving offer..... **19c**  
18x34-inch Battenberg Scarfs,  
worth \$1.00; Thanksgiving  
giving offer..... **19c**

# Thanksgiving Offerings

**Kaufman's**  
EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

## Women's Tailored Suits 26.50

Regular \$30 and Up to \$40

Choice of 27 Suits in complete size range for woman, little women and misses, comprising the newer and most distinctive models of the present mode. Plain tailored and fancy styles, representing the highest grade of workmanship. Our regular price \$40 and down to \$30. Special Thanksgiving offer..... **\$26.50**

Our showing of Fur Coats is very extensive. The skins were personally selected, the garments made according to our own directions. Your full satisfaction is assured when purchasing here.

## \$42.50 Genuine Russian Pony Coat \$35.00

Full 52-inch genuine Russian Pony Coat, with long shawl collar and wide turn-back cuffs. Full Skinner satin lined, flannel interlined. Selected quality skins. Sizes 34 to 44. A special value at our regular price, \$42.50; special Thanksgiving offer..... **\$35**

## \$45 French Coney Full Length Coats \$37.50

Black or brown French Coney Coats, 52 inches long. Lining of messaline in beautiful shaded effects. Crocheted buttons. Full shawl collar..... **\$37.50**

## \$60 Extra Quality French Coney Coats \$50

Black or brown selected French Coney Coats, full 52 inches in length. Heavy brocade satin linings. Extra long shawl collar, and cuff of black and brown opossum opossum strip around bottom of coat to match. Large frog fastenings..... **\$50**

## \$75 Black Russian Pony Coats \$62.50

Black Russian Pony Coat, extra choice quality. 52 inches long with large sailor or shawl collar. Wide cuffs; trimmed with fancy braid ornaments and crocheted buttons. Lining of heavy figured silk..... **\$62.50**

## \$125 Near Seal Full Length Coats \$105

Extra quality Near Seal 52-inch Coats, lined with imported brocade. Deep shawl collar and cuffs. Silk braid ornaments and button trimmed..... **\$105**

## Table Linens

In a Thanksgiving Sale

It is an old custom to decorate the Thanksgiving table with new linens. In view of this fact we are making special inducement on cloths and napkins as follows:

Fine all linen Satin Damask, 72 inches wide, in many designs, our regular \$1.00 quality. Thanksgiving sale..... **79c**

Full 72-inch all linen Satin Damask, in five patterns, regular \$1.25 yard. Thanksgiving sale..... **95c**

72-inch pure linen Satin Damask, in stripe and scroll and Ivy patterns; \$2.25 yard regular; Thanksgiving sale..... **\$1.75**

Handsome Satin Damask, all linen cloth; 72 inches wide, in many distinctive patterns; our special \$1.75 grade; Thanksgiving sale..... **\$1.25**

72-inch all linen Satin Damask; excellent quality, beautiful patterns; \$2.50 quality. Thanksgiving sale..... **\$1.95**

Napkins to match above cloths, specially priced.

**Xmas Boxes, Stickers,  
Seals, Cord, Fancy  
Paper, Etc., On Sale  
First Floor**

## Showing of Slippers

For Men, Women and Children

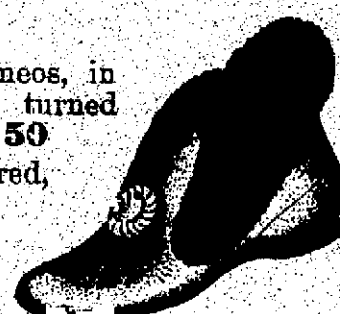
We are prepared to supply your wants with a most complete assortment of Slippers. In felts and leathers, only a superior grade is carried at prices equaled nowhere else.

### Slippers For Women

Daniel Green's felt fur trimmed Romeos, in wine, blue, brown and green; hand turned soles, low heels, at..... **\$1.50**

Fur trimmed Romeos, in green and red, low heels, hand turned soles, at **\$1.25**

Fur trimmed Romeos, in black, brown, gray and wine; \$1.25 value; our price..... **\$1.10**

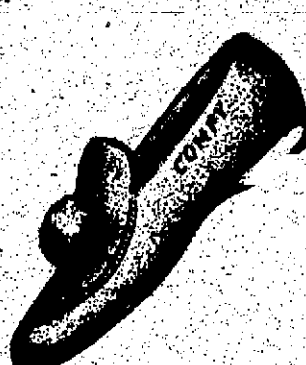


Daniel Green's comfy slippers are known the world over. Our assortment is complete.

Light blue, purple, red and taupe gray, wool padded soles, spring heels..... **\$1.50**

Felt Slippers, in green and wine; low heels, hand turned soles..... **\$1.25**

Felt Slippers, in oxford and black, hand turned soles, low heels..... **\$1.00**



### Slippers for Children

Red Felt, fur trimmed Romeos. Hand turned soles, spring heels; sizes 11½ to 2, at **\$1.00**; 8½ to 11, at **80c**; 5 to 8, at **50c**

Red Felt Slippers, sizes 11½ to 2, at **90c**; 8½ to 11, at **80c**; 5 to 8, at..... **70c**

### Slippers for Men

Faust Slippers, kid lined, hand turned soles, in black or brown..... **\$2.50**

Romeos, in black or brown vici; hand turned soles..... **\$2.00**

Tan Everitt Slippers, cushion inner sole, hand turned soles..... **\$1.75**

Black Felt Romeos and Oxford Felt Slippers, hand turned soles..... **\$1.50**

Black or tan vici Opera Style Slippers, hand turned soles..... **\$1.25**

Odd lot of Men's House Slippers, in several styles and colors, regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 values; Thanksgiving offer..... **98c**

Chiffon Veils, 2 yards long, 1 yard wide, with 2-inch hem-stitched hem, in white, pink, blue, champagne, tan, brown, navy, gray, and black. \$1.75 regular; Thanksgiving offer..... **\$1.23**

## Women's Waists

Showing Late Ideas for the Holidays

A dainty Waist makes an acceptable gift.



Chiffon Waists—Excellent fabric, beautifully made, all solid colors and two-tone effects, **\$20 to \$25**  
Taffeta Waists—Plain tailored or fancy, novelty ideas; black and all colors..... **\$10 to \$2.50**  
Messaline and Gipsy Meteor Waists—Exquisite colorings, many styles..... **\$13.50 to \$3.95**  
Net and Lace Waists—White, cream, blue, brown and gray, handsome elany lace patterns, chenille embroidered. Stunning reverse effects..... **\$17.50 to \$5**  
Marguerite, Voile and Lingerie Waists—Many exclusive styles **\$18.50 to \$1.50**

## Kimono Specials

Silk Kimonos and Dressing Sequences, in 10 different styles. Fancy oriental and floral effects in a big variety of colorings. Cut large and well made. Piped with satin. Our regular price \$4.50 to \$5.95. Thanksgiving offer..... **\$3.75**

Serpentine Crepe Kimonos in all the newest patterns and colorings, faced with silk. Shirred waist line. Cut full large, 3 widths at bottom. A remarkable value at \$7.50. Thanksgiving offer..... **\$1.69**

## Thanksgiving Sale of Childs' Coats

Children's Bear Skin Coats, in plain or fancy fabric. Lined and interlined. Colors, light blue, red and white. Sizes 1 to 6 years. Sold regular at \$4.50 to \$5.95. Thanksgiving offer..... **\$2.95**

Extensive showing of Plated Silver, Gold and Silverware, Boxed P. P. and J. J. Water, Jewel and Glass Boxes, etc., in 1st floor, Goods Section, 1st floor.

## Fur Scarfs

Muffs and Sets

Large and varied showing of Furs and Sets, quality guaranteed 20% discount off the following items:

Scarfs or Muffs of French Coney..... **\$2.50 to \$2.75**  
Scarfs or Muffs of Jap Mink..... **\$5 to \$25**  
Scarfs or Muffs of Squirrel..... **\$12.50 to \$50**  
Scarfs or Muffs of Black Fox..... **\$25 to \$50**  
Scarfs or Muffs of Isabella Fox..... **\$8.50 to \$37.50**  
French Coney Sets..... **\$5 to \$25**  
Jap Mink Sets..... **\$12.50 to \$35**  
Squirrel Sets..... **\$10 to \$50**  
Black or gray Sets..... **\$25 to \$45**  
Jap Fox Sets..... **\$17.50 to \$35**  
Mink Sets..... **\$25 and \$50**



## Cretonnes for Making Xmas Gifts

Cretonne—the ideal fabric for making hat bags, shoe, laundry and clothes bags—for covering carvings, hat, glove and shirt boxes, is shown in endless variety on our 3rd floor. For your inspection we have many articles made up, priced very low. Our stock of Cretonnes comprises over 200 patterns from 15c to \$1.00 yard.

Imports—English Cretonne, 32 inches wide, in exclusive patterns and colors, guaranteed fast. Choice of 25 patterns; sold regular at 45c and 50c yard..... **29c**

### THANKSGIVING OFFERS

Curtain Nets, white, corn, ivory and two-tone effects, 45 inches wide, for making mesh, door or vestibule curtains; regular 50c yard, at..... **39c**  
Curtain Swags, 40x45 inches wide, 20 patterns in finest quality; worth 25c yard, at..... **19c**  
Bag String, all seal, plain or mixed color; 15c grade..... **9c**

Couch Covers, 60 inches wide, 3 yards long, with or without fringe. Heavy quality, oriental patterns, selling regular at \$4.00..... **\$2.95**

Wilton Velvet Carpet Ends, rug size, 27x54. Choice of 50 floral or oriental patterns worth \$1.65..... **\$1.29**

Novelty Net Lace Curtains, 6x9, 6x12, 6x15, 6x18, 6x24, 6x30, 6x36, 6x42, 6x48, 6x54, 6x60, 6x66, 6x72, 6x78, 6x84, 6x90, 6x96, 6x102, 6x108, 6x114, 6x120, 6x126, 6x132, 6x138, 6x144, 6x150, 6x156, 6x162, 6x168, 6x174, 6x180, 6x186, 6x192, 6x198, 6x204, 6x210, 6x216, 6x222, 6x228, 6x234, 6x240, 6x246, 6x252, 6x258, 6x264, 6x270, 6x276, 6x282, 6x288, 6x294, 6x300, 6x306, 6x312, 6x318, 6x324, 6x330, 6x336, 6x342, 6x348, 6x354, 6x360, 6x366, 6x372, 6x378, 6x384, 6x390, 6x396, 6x402, 6x408, 6x414, 6x420, 6x426, 6x432, 6x438, 6x444, 6x450, 6x456, 6x462, 6x468, 6x474, 6x480, 6x486, 6x492, 6x498, 6x504, 6x510, 6x516, 6x522, 6x528, 6x534, 6x540, 6x546, 6x552, 6x558, 6x564, 6x570, 6x576, 6x582, 6x588, 6x594, 6x600, 6x606, 6x612, 6x618, 6x624, 6x630, 6x636, 6x642, 6x648, 6x654, 6x660, 6x666, 6x672, 6x678, 6x684, 6x690, 6x696, 6x702, 6x708, 6x714, 6x720, 6x726, 6x732, 6x738, 6x744, 6x750, 6x756, 6x762, 6x768, 6x774, 6x780, 6x786, 6x792, 6x798, 6x804, 6x810, 6x816, 6x822, 6x828, 6x834, 6x840, 6x846, 6x852, 6x858, 6x864, 6x870, 6x876, 6x882, 6x888, 6x894, 6x900, 6x906, 6x912, 6x918, 6x924, 6x930, 6x936, 6x942, 6x948, 6x954, 6x960, 6x966, 6x972, 6x978, 6x984, 6x990, 6x996, 6x1002, 6x1008, 6x1014, 6x1020, 6x1026, 6x1032, 6x1038, 6x1044, 6x1050, 6x1056, 6x1062, 6x1068, 6x1074, 6x1080, 6x1086, 6x1092, 6x1098, 6x1104, 6x1110, 6x1116, 6x1122, 6x1128, 6x1134, 6x1140, 6x1146, 6x1152, 6x1158, 6x1164, 6x1170, 6x1176, 6x1182, 6x1188, 6x1194, 6x1200, 6x1206, 6x1212, 6x1218, 6x1224, 6x1230, 6x1236, 6x1242, 6x1248, 6x1254, 6x1260, 6x1266, 6x1272, 6x1278, 6x1284, 6x1290, 6x1296, 6x1302, 6x1308, 6x1314, 6x1320, 6x1326, 6x1332, 6x1338, 6x1344, 6x1350, 6x1356, 6x1362, 6x1368, 6x1374, 6x1380, 6x1386, 6x1392, 6x1398, 6x1404, 6x1410, 6x1416, 6x1422, 6x1428, 6x1434, 6x1440, 6x1446, 6x1452, 6x1458, 6x1464, 6x1470, 6x1476, 6x1482, 6x1488, 6x1494, 6x1500, 6x1506, 6x1512, 6x1518, 6x1524, 6x1530, 6x1536, 6x1542, 6x1548, 6x1554, 6x1560, 6x1566, 6x1572, 6x1578, 6x1584, 6x1590, 6x1596, 6x1602, 6x1608, 6x1614, 6x1620, 6x1626, 6x1632, 6x1638, 6x1644, 6x1650, 6x1656, 6x1662, 6x1668, 6x1674, 6x1680, 6x1686, 6x1692, 6x1698, 6x1704, 6x1710, 6x1716, 6x1722, 6x1728, 6x1734, 6x1740, 6x1746, 6x1752, 6x1758, 6x1764, 6x1770, 6x1776, 6x1782, 6x1788, 6x1794, 6x1800, 6x1806, 6x1812, 6x1818, 6x1824, 6x1830, 6x1836, 6x1842, 6x1848, 6x1854, 6x1860, 6x1866, 6x1872, 6x1878, 6x1884, 6x1890, 6x1896, 6x1902, 6x1908, 6x1914, 6x1920, 6x1926, 6x1932, 6x1938, 6x1944, 6x1950, 6x1956, 6x1962, 6x1968, 6x1974, 6x1980, 6x1986, 6x1992, 6x1998, 6x2004, 6x2010, 6x2016, 6x2022, 6x2028, 6x2034, 6x2040, 6x2046, 6x2052, 6x2058, 6x2064, 6x2070, 6x2076, 6x2082, 6x2088, 6x2094, 6x2100, 6x2106, 6x2112, 6x2118, 6x2124, 6x2130, 6x2136, 6x2142, 6x2148, 6x2154, 6x2160, 6x2166, 6x2172, 6x2178, 6x2184, 6x2190, 6x2196, 6x2202, 6x2208, 6x2214, 6x2220, 6x2226, 6x2232, 6x2238, 6x2244, 6x2250, 6x2256, 6x2262, 6x2268, 6x2274, 6x2280, 6x2286, 6x2292, 6x2298, 6x2304, 6x2310, 6x2316, 6x2322, 6x2328, 6x2334, 6x2340, 6x2346, 6x2352, 6x2358, 6x2364, 6x2370, 6x2376, 6x2382, 6x2388, 6x2394, 6x2400, 6x2406, 6x2412, 6x2418, 6x2424, 6x2430, 6x2436, 6x2442, 6x2448, 6x2454, 6x2460, 6x2466, 6x2472, 6x2478, 6x2484, 6x2490, 6x2496, 6x2502, 6x2508, 6x2514, 6x2520, 6x2526, 6x2532, 6x2538, 6x2544, 6x2550, 6x2556, 6x2562, 6x2568, 6x2574, 6x2580, 6x2586, 6x2592, 6x2598, 6x2604, 6x2610, 6x2616, 6x2622, 6x2628, 6x2634, 6x2640, 6x2646, 6x2652, 6x2658, 6x2664, 6x2670, 6x2676, 6x2682, 6x2688, 6x2694, 6x2700, 6x2706, 6x2712, 6x2718, 6x2724, 6x2730, 6x2736, 6x2742, 6x2748, 6x2754, 6x2760, 6x2766, 6x2772, 6x2778, 6x2784, 6x2790, 6x2796, 6x2802, 6x2808, 6x2814, 6x2820, 6x2826, 6x2832, 6x2838, 6x2844, 6x2850, 6x2856, 6x2862, 6x2868, 6x2874, 6x2880, 6x2886, 6x2892, 6x2898, 6x2904, 6x2910, 6x2916, 6x2922, 6x2928, 6x2934, 6x2940, 6x2946, 6x2952, 6x2958, 6x2964, 6x2970, 6x2976, 6x2982, 6x2988, 6x2994, 6x3000, 6x3006, 6x3012, 6x3018, 6x3024, 6x3030, 6x3036, 6x3042, 6x3048, 6x3054, 6x3060, 6x3066, 6x3072, 6x3078, 6x3084, 6x3090, 6x3096, 6x3102, 6x3108, 6x3114, 6x3120, 6x3126, 6x3132, 6x3138, 6x3144, 6x3150, 6x3156, 6x3162, 6x3168, 6x3174, 6x3180, 6x3186, 6x3192, 6x3198, 6x3204, 6x3210, 6x3216, 6x3222, 6x3228, 6x3234, 6x3240, 6x3246, 6x3252, 6x3258, 6x3264, 6x3270, 6x3276, 6x3282, 6x3288, 6x3294, 6x3300, 6x3306, 6x3312, 6x3318, 6x3324, 6x3330, 6x3336, 6x3342, 6x3348, 6x3354, 6x3360, 6x3366, 6x3372, 6x3378, 6x3384, 6x3390, 6x3396, 6x3402, 6x3408, 6x3414, 6x3420, 6x3426, 6x3432, 6x3438, 6x3444, 6x3450, 6x3456, 6x3462, 6x3468, 6x3474, 6x3480, 6x3486, 6x3492, 6x3498, 6x3504, 6x3510, 6x3516, 6x3522, 6x3528, 6x3534, 6x3540, 6x3546, 6x3552, 6x3558, 6x3564, 6x3570, 6x3576, 6x3582, 6x3588, 6x3594, 6x3600, 6x3606, 6x3612, 6x3618, 6x3624, 6x3630, 6x3636, 6x3642, 6x3648, 6x3654, 6x3660, 6x3666, 6x3672, 6x3678, 6x3684, 6x3690, 6x3696, 6x3702, 6x3708, 6x3714, 6x3720, 6x3726, 6x3732, 6x3738, 6x3744, 6x3750, 6x3756, 6x3762, 6x3768, 6x3774, 6x3780, 6x3786, 6x3792, 6x3798, 6x3804, 6x3810, 6x3816, 6x3822, 6x3828, 6x3834, 6x3840, 6x3846, 6x3852, 6x3858, 6x3864, 6x3870, 6x3876, 6x3882, 6x3888, 6x3894, 6x3900, 6x3906, 6x3912, 6x3918, 6x3924, 6x3930, 6x3936, 6x3942, 6x3948, 6x3954, 6x3960, 6x3966, 6x3972, 6x3978, 6x3984, 6x3990, 6x3996, 6x4002, 6x4008, 6x4014, 6x4020, 6x4026, 6x4032, 6x4038, 6x4044, 6x4050, 6x4056, 6x4062, 6x4068, 6x4074, 6x4080, 6x4086, 6x4092, 6x4098, 6x4104, 6x4110, 6x4116, 6x4122, 6x4128, 6x4134, 6x4140, 6x4146, 6x4152, 6x4158, 6x4164, 6x4170, 6x4176, 6x4182, 6x4188, 6x4194, 6x4200, 6x4206, 6x4212, 6x4218, 6x4224, 6x4230, 6x4236, 6x4242, 6x4248, 6x4254, 6x4260, 6x4266, 6x4272, 6x4278, 6x4284, 6x4290, 6x4296, 6x4302, 6x4308, 6x4314, 6x4320, 6x4326, 6x4332, 6x4338, 6x4344, 6x4350, 6x4356



**Nobby, Novel Attire costs no more at this store than regulation styles.** That's where our taste and good judgment is advantageous to you.

**Every Suit, Overcoat, Hat, Shirt or Tie is stamped with newness; originality and cleverness is depicted in every line, design or shape.**

Let us fit you as fashion intended.

**Money Cheerfully Refunded** **Gorton's** 113 East Pikea Peak



### A Finished Product

from the forests of this and foreign countries, is every article of Furniture which we are offering

**AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES**

this week. You need dining room Furniture for Thanksgiving. See us before you buy.

**The Pearl**  
208 North Tejon. Opposite North Park.

### Red + Pharmacy

Open All Night Phone M. 40

### Special Candies FOR Thanksgiving

They are pure, fresh, delicious.

Half Moon, per lb. .... 60¢  
Old Dutch, per lb. .... 80¢  
Swiss Milk, per lb. .... 80¢  
Nismoud, per lb. .... \$1.00  
Perfection, per lb. .... \$1.00  
Hudson, per lb. 60¢, 80¢  
and ..... \$1.00

Remember we are  
**OPEN ALL NIGHT**

and furnish you with a quick and reliable

**MOTORCYCLE DELIVERY**



### Do You Like Band Music?

If you do, you are almost as sure as the lover of opera, to have a Victrola sooner or later.

IF SOONER, the most pleasant part of your life is almost here, for music is necessary to the greatest pleasure of most people.

IF LATER, you are just putting off a pleasure that you might just as well be having now.

#### CONCERTS EVERY EVENING

**WILLET R. WILLIS**  
SALESROOM FOR VICTROLAS  
122 1/2 E. PIKEA PEAK AVE.

GAZETTE 60¢ A MONTH

### Thanksgiving Dance BY THE Red Men AT MAJESTIC HALL, 9 E. Bijou

Thursday Night, November 30  
**SPECIAL FEATURE:**  
Capture and Torture a Paleface Indian War Dance and the Rescue.

**Fink's Orchestra.**  
Admission, 50c Per Person.  
Everybody Invited.

**Tickets for sale at:**  
Dale & Dobb Cigar Store  
The Brunswick Billiard Hall  
The People's Pharmacy  
Speer Cigar Store  
El Paso Pharmacy  
"Mack's", Colorado City.  
J. H. Distel, Colorado City.

### DEATH AND SICKNESS IN JURORS' FAMILIES

McNamara Defense Refuses to Let Afflicted Men Be Excused From Box Permanently.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 25.—The seventeenth week of the McNamara murder trial closed today in a cloud of sickness and death which has been spreading ever since the first juror was selected. There are now eight jurors and one taleman, passed for cause by both sides, awaiting the introduction of evidence in the trial of James E. McNamara.

A brother of Juror J. B. Sexton died today and court adjourned until Monday out of respect to the afflicted juror. The wife of Juror E. D. Green has been ill a long time and is sinking steadily. It is feared she will not live through the trial. Juror Byron Lisk has eye trouble, which is not serious at present, and Juror J. H. Coke, a gentle old man, may have to be excused before long because of infirmities.

Nothing unfavorable is known concerning the health of Robert F. Bain, William Ancker, F. A. Brode or G. S. Bisbee, the remaining sworn jurors, and H. S. Bain, the juror accepted as to cause as well, although this does not make any particular difference, as he will be excused peremptorily by the defense.

**Defense Hardens Heart.**  
Attorney Lecompte Davis of the defense was forced to appear in a federal court today to replace his partner, J. D. Rush, who was suddenly taken ill. As to excuses, except on the ground of personal illness, the defense has hardened its heart, refusing to consent to the removal of either Sexton or Green from the box permanently, although this has been proposed. Clarence Darrow, chief of counsel for the defense, has taken the position that before either of these men is replaced another of his precious seven remaining peremptory challenges would have to be used to keep an undesirable taleman out of the vacancy, and he does not believe he can afford this.

That most of the jurors are about 50 years of age is said to be considered a favorable circumstance by the defense, and while counsel refused to discuss the subject from that angle, it is known the psychological effect upon a juror's heart of personal bereavement has been taken into account by attorneys for the state and defense alike.

Except Jurors Sexton and Green, who were allowed to visit their families, the jurors were taken for an automobile ride this afternoon, and some like diversion will be arranged for them tomorrow.

**U. S. District Attorney Called.**  
A. I. McCormick, United States district attorney in Los Angeles, received a message today from Attorney General Wickersham at Washington summoning him to the national capital for an important conference at once. It was said the conference might relate to a probable request upon the part of District Attorney Fredericks for the books and records of the iron workers union now in possession of the federal authorities at Indianapolis. McCormick started east tonight.

Persons had called for some things that had been left there.

**A Match For Prosecutor.**  
In the witness, a rather elderly woman apparently of ready tongue and keen wit, Prosecutor Benson found a woman worthy of his steel. The special prosecutor's keenest weapon is sarcasm and he used it unostentatiously in his cross-examination of Mrs. Campbell but failed to shake the witness' testimony.

"You have had lots of experience on the witness stand?" he asked with a rising inflection, after she had successfully parried with him for a few minutes.

"No," she retorted, "and hope I never have again if I have to meet a gentleman like you."

"Pleased to have met you, Mr. Benson," she flung at him as she left the stand.

"I return the compliment madame," the special prosecutor replied. Honors were even.

Miss Maria Gillette, a trained nurse now living in Minneapolis, Minn., who took care of Patterson in his illness, corroborated Mrs. Patterson's testimony of Patterson's threat to kill her if he ever got out of bed. Her cross-examination was purely formal.

Michael Henninger testified to having witnessed an assault by Patterson on his wife on a street near her home.

**Asks One Question.**  
The prosecutor asked him just one question.

"Are you living in a house of ill fame?"

"Yes."

"That's all."

Henninger was the last witness called by the defense today.

Cross-examination of Mrs. Patterson this morning was principally for the purpose of impeaching her testimony concerning her husband's alleged brutality. Letters written by her to Patterson and his letters to her were read to the jury. They indicated a married life marked by mutual devotion and affection. In one of these letters, written to her husband on September 9, two weeks before she shot him, she speaks of her worry over money matters.

"I haven't a cent in my checking account," she wrote and tells him that she has instructed her brokers to sell some of the bungalow and her pedigree dog for sale.

"So it is one by one they go," she wrote, "my end—I prefer death to poverty."

### MINER FALLS 300 FEET

Henry Newcombe Killed at Cameron. Skull Fractured and Every Bone in His Body Broken

Special to The Gazette.  
VICTOR, Nov. 25.—A shocking fatality occurred this afternoon on the School Section mine near Cameron. Henry Newcombe, a miner, aged 42, fell 300 feet down a shaft. His skull was fractured, and a later examination showed every bone in his body broken. The body was brought to this city pending funeral arrangements.

### REBELS CLOSE IN

(Continued from Page One.)  
The Canton revolutionists (the dispatch says, continue) in their determination to set up a republic.

**Premier's Position Shaky.**  
PEKING, Nov. 25.—Premier Yuan Shi Kai's position is becoming more intolerable daily. Neither the Manchus nor the Chinese trust him and the Manchus are becoming more suspicious.

The moderates do not hesitate to say that if Yuan had remained at Chang-Tai-Fu, the court would now be at Jehol and the rebellion ended.

Many Chinese believe that while Yuan is treasuring foreigners with a view of obtaining a loan and placating the moderates with pretended pacific measures, he is in reality intent on sternly crushing the rebellion with force.

The continued fighting at Hankow and near Hankow is taken as lending color to this belief. The imperialists after an attack on Hankow that lasted 36 hours were repulsed last Thursday and driven back across the Han river with great loss.

**Ships Nearing City.**  
VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 25.—A cable from Nanking to Chinese here tonight reports that five of the warships of Admiral Sui's fleet, which surrendered to the revolutionists, are on the way to Nanking to help the revolutionists.

The revolutionists are on the way to Nanking to help the revolutionists. The warships were expected to reach Nanking today and on their arrival a joint bombardment would take place from the captured fort on Tiger hill and from the river.

PEKING, Nov. 25.—The imperialists by a combination of intrigue and delay seem to be putting themselves in a more promising position. The government declared today that the province of Shanghai had forewarned its independence and that the Manchurian troops were proceeding southward in obedience to its orders.

Only a few days ago the republicans in the provincial assemblies of Shanghai and Manchuria proclaimed their independence and the government ordered Sun Tse Chi and Chao Erh Sun to remain the respective viceroy of these provinces, with the evident object of convincing for their reconversion.

The Chinese peers say that promises of money as well as the fear that Germany would extend control throughout the province is responsible for the return of Shanghai to the government fold, as the province was bankrupt and therefore unable to conduct a government independently. Reports from Manchuria and Chi-Li say certain troops are ready to proceed southward as ordered, but others are unwilling to do so.

"It is a pleasure to tell you that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best cough medicine I have ever used," writes Mrs. Hugh Campbell of Lavonia, Ga. "I have used it with all my children and the results have been highly satisfactory." For sale by all dealers.

### WOMAN NOVELIST DIES

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The death from exhaustion of Miss Avi Smith Jackman, novelist and short story writer, was announced here today. She died late yesterday at her home on Madison avenue, after having nursed her mother, who is ill with pneumonia, day and night until the crisis of the sickness was passed safely.

Although Miss Jackman was a prolific writer and quite successful once, she died penniless, and a charitable organization will have charge of the funeral and take charge of the mother and sister.

### How I Made My Hair Grow

With Marvelously Beautiful Hair Give Simple Home Prescription Which Has Used With Most Remarkable Results

I was greatly troubled with dandruff and falling hair. I tried many advertised hair preparations and various prescriptions, but they all signally failed; many of them made my hair gray so it was impossible to keep it. I then read of a hair restorer and I bought it. I used it for a few days and I found it was doing me good. I continued to use it and in a few days I found my hair growing again. I continued to use it and in a few days I found my hair growing again. I continued to use it and in a few days I found my hair growing again.

I believe I have the roots of the hair. After my long hair of failure, I finally found a simple prescription which has brought me back to my former state. I believe I have the roots of the hair. After my long hair of failure, I finally found a simple prescription which has brought me back to my former state.

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## SUIT DEPARTMENT



**Coat news that should be of interest to you if you are contemplating buying a coat this fall.**

**SPECIALS BLACK BROADCLOTH COATS**

Our regular \$32.50 Coats ..... \$20 00  
Our regular \$25.00 Coats ..... \$15 00  
Our regular \$18.00 Coats ..... \$12 50  
Our regular \$15.00 Coats ..... \$11 00  
Our regular \$12.50 Coats ..... \$9 00  
One rack of Ladies' \$15.00 to \$18.00 Coats; choice ..... \$6 00  
One rack of Children's \$6.50 Coats, 6 to 12 years ..... \$3 50  
All the new two-tone, changeable, double faced and reversible Coats.  
Now ideas arriving every day.

**DRESSES**  
All Silk and Wool Dresses—None Reserved 1/2 Price

\$30.00 Dresses ..... \$15 00  
\$25.00 Dresses ..... \$12 50  
\$20.00 Dresses ..... \$10 00  
\$15.00 Dresses ..... \$7 50

**FURS FURS**  
Surplus Stock of Furs—To close out all surplus pieces and sets, Monday only, we cut all former prices in two. Choice 1/2 Price

## Colorado Springs Dry Goods Company

120-122 South Tejon Street

### RICH STRIKES

(Continued From Page One.)

the close of the market yesterday morning the call was 12 cents. In the afternoon, word of the strikes reached this city, and the stock sold on the curb at 14 cents, taking a rapid advance of 2 cents.

The fact that the Roosevelt deep drainage tunnel has opened up greater possibilities for the mines in the Beacon hill district and the announcement of the disclosure of a virgin vein of two virgin veins of extremely valuable sylvanite, has caused an interest in mining to have been revived in the Cripple Creek district, which has not been equalled for many years. The lessees of the Isabella property will continue the development of the new veins, and it is confidently expected that richer disclosures will be made as the drifts increase in distance. The fact that the sylvanite is found in threads rather than splitches, gives a foundation of fact for the surmises of those who have seen the new veins.

The new strikes have brought to mind the strike which was made on the famous Cheyenne flat several years ago, at which time 25 tons of ore from that vein enriched the Isabella treasury \$215,000. Some even believe that the veins in the Lee and Empire shafts may be continuations of that strange formation though those who have worked the property state that the sylvanite is different from any other ever found in the district.

The officers of the Isabella company are E. Quentin, president, Denver; A. J. Styber, vice president, Denver, and E. M. Kilton, secretary-treasurer, Colorado Springs.

### ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Mr. H. Ward Clark, Springs photographer of Colorado Springs, advises an early engagement to those planning on Christmas photographs. Studio 112 S. Tejon St.

### OVER KEYSTONE MARKET

Sheep's milk to the amount of 42,267,000 quarts was consumed in France last year in making Roquefort cheese.

### UTAH MINING MAN TRYING TO AVOID EASTERN TRIAL

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 25.—Argument upon the requisition by the governor of New York on the governor of Utah for the surrender of Ernest R. Woolley, charged with embezzling \$15,000 from the Nevada-Utah Mines and Smelters company, was heard today by Governor Spry.

What the governor of Utah will say to the governor of New York will not be known till next week, as Governor Spry took the case under advisement. Mr. Woolley's attorneys attacked the sufficiency of the indictment.

Two civil suits growing out of the administration of the Nevada-Utah company while Mr. Woolley was its president were filed in the Beaver county court today. One seeks to annul an extension of time for the payment of \$90,000 loaned by the Nevada-Utah company to the Imperial Copper Mines company and foreclose upon the Imperial claims. The other is to have set aside the transfer of 400 acres of agricultural land by the Nevada-Utah company to the Rocky Mountain Investment company.

The suits are brought by the receiver of the Nevada-Utah company.

### FOWLER ANNOUNCES PLANS

FORT WORTH, Tex. Nov. 25.—Robert Fowler, transcontinental aviator, will reach Fort Worth about 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, according to his announcement at Strawn this evening. Fowler's machine was repaired today and he flew into Strawn, seven miles from the field in which the machine was disabled Friday when it collided with a hay stack.

### REVERSES MURDER VERDICT

OLYMPIA, Wash. Nov. 25.—The supreme court today reversed the verdict of a King county court which convicted Axel Nist of murder in the second degree for the slaying of Bohemian Judson P. Revis in Seattle on the night of February 29, 1911, and granted Nist a new trial.

### DOES IT PAY

to have the inconvenience and extra expense of having the family laundry work done at home when by sending it to the PEARL it is done at the following prices:

IRONED	NOT IRONED	NOT IRONED
Counterpanes . . . 10	Child's Pieces . . . 2	Drawers . . . 3
Sheets . . . 15	Swiss Curtains . . . 3	Chemise . . . 3
Slips . . . 2	Pillow Covers . . . 3	Corset Covers . . . 3
" Bolsters . . . 4	Son Bonnets . . . 2	Waists . . . 5
Towels . . . 1	Sleeves, pair . . . 2	" Boys . . . 3
" Bath . . . 2	Betta . . . 1	Aprons . . . 2
" Rollers . . . 2	Overalls . . . 5	Shawls, pair . . . 10
Table Cloths . . . 5 up	Undershirts, Wool . . . 5	Wrappers . . . 5
Wash Cloths . . . 1	" Cotton . . . 3	Kimono . . . 5
Napkins . . . 1	" Drawers, Wool . . . 3	(Articles starched when required.)
Cloths . . . 1	" Cotton . . . 3	
Bib . . . 1	" Vest . . . 2	
Flour Sacks . . . 2	Combination . . . 5	
Stand Covers . . . 2 to 5	Pajamas, pair . . . 10	
Dollies . . . 1	Night Shirts . . . 5	
Handkerchiefs . . . 1	Stockings . . . 2	
Silk . . . 2	Hose . . . 2	
	Neckties . . . 2	
	Holders . . . 1	
Skirts . . . 5	Dresses . . . 10 to 15	
" Wool . . . 25	Night Dresses . . . 3	
		EXTRAS
		Bath Robes . . . 10 up
		Sweaters . . . 15
		Feather Pillows . . . 25
		Bed Ticks . . . 25
		Quilts . . . 25
		Blankets, Wool, pr. 50
		" Cotton, pr. 25
		Feather beds . . . \$1 up

### The Pearl Laundry Co.

(Incorporated.)  
Launderers to Particular People. Phone Main 1085.  
123 1/2 E. Pikea Peak Ave. THE LAUNDRY THAT USES IVORY SOAP.

### We Make Your Carpets Look Like New

**COLORADO SPRINGS VACUUM CARPET CLEANING CO.**  
C. A. Roberts, Manager.

Carpets cleaned, remodeled and laid. Work called for and delivered. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Phone Main 2076. 511 W. Huerfano St.

### Sale Thanksgiving Art Needlework

Only four weeks before Christmas. Get your holiday gifts now. We have the goods you want at little cost, with your own beautiful handwork, making a very valuable gift. In fact, the ideal Christmas gift.

Low, delay designs; simple and quick, but very effective; all on best extra linen.

Centers, 36 in. regular \$1.50, 75c  
Scarfs, regular \$1.25, 60c  
Pillows, regular 50c, 25c

**PILLOW RUFFLES**—All colors; each ruffle sufficient to finish a pillow; worth up to 65c, only 25c

**PILLOW CORDS HALF PRICE.**

**BABY TRINKETS**—Just the thing for baby's Christmas gift.

**NIGHTINGALES**—Worth 35c; only 20c

**BABY PILLOWS**—Reg. 50c, 25c

**Baby Caps**—15c, 2 for 25c

**BELTS** Stamped to embroider or braid; each, 10c

**TOWELS** Beautiful assortment, new shipment just in; full size; stamped with simple patterns to embroider. 35c, 3 for \$1.00

**RETAIL** Full Stock of Yarn and D. M. C. Crochet Cottons. Free Lessons in Crocheting and Embroidery.

**THE HUNT & VAN NICE**  
**ART SHOP**  
"Art Needlework and Art Goods"  
8 East Pikea Peak Ave. Near Antlers.



Second Floor

# THE HUB

Women's and Misses' Department.

Second Floor

## Monday Commences Suit Sale of the Season

Every suit in stock is included in the immense reductions that are being made, and low prices on high-grade suits at just the time that all women want them, and rather than keep them in sell later we reduce prices to a level that almost forces women who appreciate values to buy.

**Tailored Suits** that were 22.50 to 25.00  
**now \$18.75**

**Tailored Suits** that were 26.50 to 30.00  
**now \$22.50**

**Tailored Suits** that were 32.50 to 38.50  
**now \$26.75**

**Tailored Suits** that were 40.00 to 45.00  
**now \$31.50**

## Luxurious Plush and Caracul Coats

Full length, high grade Caracul Coats, semi-fitted and with big shawl collar, extra deep cuffs, built for service, at the same time cleverly showing the style of higher priced garments; all colors lining; all sizes from 34 to 42; greatest Caracul Coat value for only **\$13.50**

Full length Caracul Coat, with deep border, shawl collar and deep cuffs of genuine Seal Skinette; elegant loop fastenings, best grade of Skinner's lining, in high colors; A wonderful coat at **\$25.00**

## Popular Priced Fur Sets

Blue Wolf Set at.....	\$15.00	White Iceland Fox Set at.....	\$22.00
Black Marten Set at.....	\$18.50	Japanese Mink Set at.....	\$35.00
Raccoon Set at.....	\$33.50	Red Fox Set at.....	\$45.00
River Mink Set at.....	\$25.50	Black French Connex Set at.....	\$22.50

Separate Muffs from \$9.50 and up to \$32.50.



## FIGURE '60' OCCURS OFTEN IN CRITTENTEN CAMPAIGN

Those interested in the work of the Florence Crittenten association are impressed by the coincidence that the figure 60 occurs so often in the history of the organization.

One time that it appears is in the \$60,000 that Charles N. Crittenten gave annually for so many years to forward the work of the association in efforts to aid those women who were being forced downward. As a country youth Mr. Crittenten began his life in the city of New York on a capital of \$60. At middle age his income was \$60,000. He began to devote to the assistance of the 60,000 young women who, in the United States alone, were annually starting on the downward path to take place of another 60,000 who yearly fill nameless graves.

When Mr. Crittenten came to Colorado Springs 15 years ago, at a time when he was visiting the various cities of the country in the interests of his work of rescue, he was finding his personal expense to \$60 a month.

G. J. Peterson of this city, in entering this work, regards the Florence Crittenten movement as one of the greatest humanitarian undertakings, and expects to follow it as a life calling. The cooperation of the majority of the churches as well as secular organizations has already been secured, and the free future of these women, on Sunday night, December 24, bids fair to be largely attended. The Colorado Springs Opera House has been engaged and Ernest Williams, the Boston cornet soloist, will play several selections. Mayor Avery is to preside.

Is your husband cross? An irritable, fault finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently cured of stomach trouble by taking Chamberlain's Tablets. For sale by all dealers.

**SKIRTS, 75c.**  
At the Elite Laundry dry cleaning department.

## WELL-KNOWN WOMAN OF WELD COUNTY IS DEAD

GREELEY, Colo., Nov. 25.—Mrs. Rosa D. McLucas, an original Union colonist and one of the best-known women of Weld county, active for years in educational and social circles, died yesterday, her death being indirectly due to injuries received in a two-runaway accident in the last two years.

Mrs. McLucas was born in Maine 64 years ago and soon after Greeley was founded came here with her husband, W. H. McLucas, a veteran of the Civil war, for the latter's health. He died 35 years ago. The widow continued to manage their farm near Lucerne and reared her three children.

For many years Mrs. McLucas served on the school board of her district. She helped organize the first women's country club and constantly contributed to magazines and newspapers.

Notwithstanding her many interests she engaged in philanthropic work was an active member of the W. R. C., the Eastern Star, Daughters of Bereken and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

About two years ago she was thrown from a carriage and injured and recently a similar runaway accident proved more serious. Since September she had been confined to her bed as a result.

## CHICAGO SOCIETY IS RECORDING VOICES

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Voices of women and men who have figured conspicuously in the history of Chicago are to be preserved in history by the agency of the phonograph. It became

## SURELY BREAKS UP A BAD COLD

The Most Severe Cold and Grippe  
Misery Will Be Relieved in  
Just a Few Hours.

It is a positive fact that a dose of Pope's Cold Compound taken every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken will cure Grippe or break up the most severe cold, either in the head, chest, back, stomach or limbs.

You distinctly feel the cold breaking and all the disagreeable grippe symptoms leaving after the very first dose. It promptly cures the most miserable headache, dizziness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat, running of the nose, mucous catarrhal discharges, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

Pope's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

Take this harmless Compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine made anywhere else in the world which will cure your cold, or end Grippe misery so promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pope's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

known today that the Chicago Historical society will make plans with this end in view at its next meeting, December 5.

The idea of preserving records of this nature was suggested by published accounts of an entertainment given by the "Borrowed Time club" of Oak Park, all of the members of which are more than 70 years old. At this gathering the members listened to the voices of two men long since dead.

The idea is considered unique from the standpoint that children yet unborn may in after years listen to the voices of persons who, they will have learned, had much to do with the advancement of the city.

More than 50 names have already been suggested and it is expected there will be many more.

## MAN WHO SURVIVED MANY WOUNDS, DIES BY OWN HAND

DENVER, Nov. 25.—Alton E. Hoffsee, aged 66, who had seen service in two wars, survived 11 bullet wounds and passed unscathed through numerous conflicts with the toughest element in the gambling houses and dives of Denver when it was little more than a frontier town, was found dead by his own hand this morning in the Charleston rooming house, 1415 Curtis street. He had killed himself by drinking carbolic acid.

Three months ago Hoffsee was released on parole from the Canon City penitentiary after serving four years and three months of a sentence of six years imposed for the killing of James E. Thornton on October 11, 1906, less than 100 feet distant from the room in which his corpse was found.

From the time of his release Hoffsee had found difficulty in making a living. Finally, in desperation, he applied for admittance to the Old Soldiers home in Leavenworth, Kan. His application was approved and he was to have left for Leavenworth Friday night. He was a proud man and it is believed by his friends that the thought of accepting charity was so repugnant to him that he decided to end his life rather than become a government charge.

## W. R. ROBY THE LAST OF CITY'S FIRST SEILERS

If there are any of the 42 men who took part in laying out the original townsite and the construction of the first building of Colorado Springs, living other than himself, W. R. Roby, 315 East Kiowa street, would like to know about them.

One thing he is certain about and that is he is the only one living in this section who took part in the work.



W. R. ROBY,  
Who Claims the Distinction of Being  
Colorado Springs' Only Living  
"First Citizen."

and that he is qualified to pose as the oldest settler of this city.

At present Mr. Roby is building superintendent of the new Burns theater. For many years he was engaged in contracting work, but for the last 10 years he has confined his labors to the superintendency of various buildings of the city, as they were under course of construction.

"They're all gone but me, I guess," he said last night in his office room at the rear of his residence on Kiowa street. The room, with its shaded lamp and crackling fire, was just right to hear of tales of the days of E. S. Nettleton, Lewis Whipple, General Cameron, Colonel Lamborn and others.

"The last one of them to go was John Potter, who died about a year ago."

It was on July 15, 1871, that Mr. Roby first came to this city to aid in the start and upbuilding of Colorado Springs. He was 24 years old. Since that time he has made his home here.

Born 64 Years Ago.

Mr. Roby was born at New Philadelphia 64 years ago. He received his first touch of the plains life in 1869, when he was sent to Kansas City to look after some machinery that had gone astray as a result of a wreck. He returned east, but started west a year or so later and joined a construction gang on the old Kansas Pacific railroad, now the Union Pacific. It was then that he first met the late George W. J. Palmer, who was superintendent of construction on the work. It was not until Mr. Roby's arrival in this district that he became well acquainted with General Palmer.

Mr. Roby was in Greeley when Lewis Whipple, contractor, visited that town, and told of the trouble the Denver and Rio Grande railroad officials were having with the citizens of Colorado City. Mr. Whipple told of the determination on the part of a number of influential men to start a new town near the railroad, then three miles out of Denver. Whipple left Greeley with a number of men who were to form the party of 24 building mechanics, who were to follow the engineers after the city had been laid out. The Colorado Springs townsite company had an office force, including cooks, of 18 men.

Almost immediately upon his arrival here Mr. Roby was sent to Glen Eyrie to help in the construction of General Palmer's residence. Mr. Roby returned and took an active part in the building of a number of the first houses of the city.

Mr. Roby has been a property holder in this city for many years. Several years ago he bought the property and constructed his present home. He entered the contracting business in 1895. His first contract was the building of the old Opera house.

## JUNIOR ORDER TO HOLD BIG MEMBERSHIP RALLY

The local lodge, Jr. O. U. A. M., will observe Thanksgiving and membership rally services, in G. A. R. hall, Wednesday night. A membership campaign will be started December 1, and will close May 1, 1912, the one securing the greatest number of applications out of 50 to receive a ticket to the Jr. O. U. A. M. national organ home in Berlin, O.

R. J. Banta, George Delong and T. C. Myers will have charge of the refreshments at the social Wednesday night. O. E. Rickerson and William T. Spencer have arranged the following program:

America—Dr. George D. Kennedy, leader.

Invocation—Chaplain John D. Blair.

Reading—O. E. Rickerson.

"Our Order: Is It Worth Our Efforts"—John E. Little.

"Our Contest"—John P. Madden.

## SECOND CLASS SCOUTS COMPLETING LONG TRIP

Two second class scouts, Fred Bishop and Phillip Coffin, members of Troop 4, C. M. V. A., have just returned, made an observation trip entirely on foot yesterday from the old Kiowa mountain to Star ranch, at the foot of Cheyenne Mountain, as one of the last required for all first-class scouts. It is believed that these two boys and all others in this vicinity thus far for progress in taking the tests for first-class scout degree. A careful and explicit account of the trip was kept by the boys as a training for their powers of observation, especially as applied to outdoor life. Renewed interest is being manifested among all scouts of the city in all that pertains to scout craft.

## BANDITS HOLD UP STAGE

DRAIN, Ore., Nov. 25.—Two heavily armed masked highwaymen held up the Drain-Corona stage near here tonight, robbed two passengers and relieved the driver of his gold watch. Sheriff Quinn of this place has gone in pursuit with his posse.

## A Reasonable Plea For The Stomach

If Your Stomach Is Lacking in  
"Digestive Power, Why Not Help  
the Stomach Do Its Work—  
Especially When It Costs  
Nothing to Try?"

Not with drugs, but with a reinforcement of digestive agents, such as are naturally at work in the stomach. Scientific analysis shows that digestion requires pepsin, nitrogenous ferments, and the secretion of hydrochloric acid. When your food fails to digest, it is proper to take some of these agents are lacking in your digestive apparatus.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain nothing but these natural elements necessary to digestion and when placed at work in the weak stomach and small intestines, supply what these organs need. They stimulate the gastric glands and gradually bring the digestive organs back to their normal condition.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been subjected to critical chemical tests at home and abroad and are found to contain nothing but natural digestives.

Chemical Laboratory, Telegraphic address, "Diffindo," London. Telephone No. 11029 Central. 20 Cullum St., Fenchurch St., E. C.

London, 8th Aug., 1905.

I have analyzed most carefully a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets (which I bought myself at a city chemist's shop for the purpose of ascertaining the truth of the statement, manufactured by the W. A. Stuart Co., 36 Clerkenwell Road, London, E. C., and have to report that I cannot find any trace of vegetable or mineral poisons. Knowing the ingredients of the tablets, I am of opinion that they are admirably adaptable for the purpose for which they are intended. (Signed)

John R. Brooke, F. I. C., F. C. S.

There is no secret in the preparation of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Their composition is commonly known among physicians as is shown by the recommendations of 40,000 licensed physicians in the United States and Canada. They are the most popular of all remedies for indigestion, dyspepsia, water brash, insomnia, loss of appetite, melancholia, constipation, dysentery and kindred diseases originating from improper dissolution and assimilation of foods, because they are thoroughly reliable and harmless to man or child.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are at once a safe and a powerful remedy, one grain of these tablets being strong enough (by test) to digest 3,000 grains of steak, eggs and other foods. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest your food for you when your stomach can't.

Ask your druggist for a fifty-cent box or send to us direct for a free trial sample package and you will be surprised at the result. F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

## TO CUT DENVER'S EXPENSES

Mayor Orders 25 Per Cent Reduction  
in Employees' Salaries or Dis-  
charge of Some of Them.

DENVER, Nov. 25, Mayor Speer has ordered a 25 per cent reduction of salaries of city employees, or the discharge of a sufficient number of employees from each department to reduce the payroll by 25 per cent. More than 3,500 employees are affected by the order.

He has also called for an estimate of expenses for each department for 1912 including the number of employees in each department and the duty and salary of each employee.

This action is taken, it is said, because a curtailment of expenses is necessitated under the consolidation of the city and county.

## 1 FT \$100,000 INSURANCE

DENVER, Nov. 25.—Charles B. Kountze, late president of the Colorado National bank, carried \$100,000 in life insurance policies. The widow, Mrs. Mary Kountze, is the beneficiary.

### Stops Neuralgia Pains

Sloan's Liniment has a soothing effect on the nerves. It stops neuralgia and sciatica pains instantly.

**Here's Proof**

Mr. C. M. Deane of New York writes: "I have used Sloan's Liniment for neuralgia and sciatica and it has given me instant relief."

### SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is the best remedy for rheumatism, backache, sore throat and sprains.

At all dealers.

Price 25c. Box of 12, \$1.00.

Prepared by J. C. Sloan, New York.

WITH the approaching Thanksgiving season of the year we want to thank you whose patronage and appreciation is so largely responsible for the success of this store. With Christmas day but a short month distant, we urge upon you the importance of planning for Christmas now. Let us plan and advise with you, if you will. Our Christmas stock is fully assembled and awaits your inspection. Prices will never be so complete nor choosing so easy as now. Please accept this as our personal invitation to you to be our guests at the wonderful pre-Christmas jewelry show of ours. Ask us for our little gift booklet. It's full of helpful suggestions.

## The Hamilton Jewelry Company

"Where Christmas Shopping Is a Pleasure"

12 N. TEJON STREET

H. A. HAMILTON

H. A. TALIAFERRO



One of the few or one of the crowd?

In every gathering of men there are always a few who stand out by reason of the fit, style and pattern of their clothes.

The multiplicity of correct styles and attractive patterns provide a wide latitude for the exercise of taste and originality.

The careful cutting and tailoring in all of our Suits and Overcoats insure a perfect fit.

Winter Suits and Overcoats, \$18 to \$50.

**Perkins Shearer**

**ACADEMY ROMANCE ENDS  
IN MARRIAGE CEREMONY**

Love that budded in their academy days five years ago at Portland, Me., reached full bloom yesterday when Miss Edith M. Webb and L. B. Marshall, both of Portland, were married by the Rev. J. H. Franklin, pastor of the First Baptist church.

The marriage took place at the home of the bride's cousin, Mrs. W. H. Manning, 22 West Second street, Tuesday noon. The single ring service was read, with little Miss Virginia Manning as the ring bearer. The rooms were beautifully decorated. Following the wedding a marriage breakfast was served.

The bride had been a guest at her cousin's home in Portland for some time, and Mr. Marshall joined her here a few days ago. They left yesterday for a short honeymoon. They will be home after January 1 at Pueblo.

**REASON TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR**  
Honey, Strollers, LeBrun Grand Opera quartet, Cathell, Ratto Next number, Honey, Nov. 29, Opera house. C. A. Star course.

**For the Best Work  
in Town  
See**

**Stock  
DYERS & CLEANERS**

13 & 15 E. Kiowa  
Phone 542.

**\$1.00**

**Cleans Your Winter Suit  
to Perfection  
Cleans Your Winter Over-  
coat to Perfection  
Cleans Any Ladies' Long  
Unlined Cloak to Perfection.**

We have correspondingly low prices on all other kinds of dyeing and cleaning. No dust left, no odor left. Your garments will look soft and bright, like new. All kinds of furs cleaned to perfection at reasonable prices.

**CHRYSANTHEMUMS**  
They are fine, both in potted plants and out flowers.  
**The Pikes Peak Floral Co.**  
104 N. Tejon St. Main 1459

**THE MODERN SHOE SHOP**

**75c**  
Flax, Main 1459  
Gala and First-Class Work at 34 & 1459 Plaza



**For Your  
Thanksgiving  
Dinner**

let us supply you with some of our fresh  
**MILK CREAM  
BUTTER  
BUTTERMILK**  
You'll find it satisfactory in every way.

**THE  
Sinton Dairy Co.**  
419 S. EL PASO  
PHONE 442

**CITY DECLINES TO  
SELL VICTOR WATER**

Victor mine owners will not be given a chance to draw from Colorado Springs water supply this year, according to Mayor Avery and Water Superintendent McRynolds, although a number of requests have been made in the last week for the privilege of drawing from the reservoirs.

Mayor Avery and Superintendent McRynolds, in denying the request, say that Colorado Springs cannot spare the water, owing to the unusually dry season on the front range. Again they point to the fact that owing to the increased capacities of the reservoirs on this side of the range, the city is now storing the water in their reservoirs 7 and 8, the only ones from which Victor could get water, are practically dry as a result of the transferring of the water to reservoirs 2 and 5.

**SUNDERLIN PRESIDENT OF  
GRAND JUNCTION R. R. CO.**

At a special meeting of the directors of the Grand Junction and Grand River Valley Railway company at the offices of the company at Mining Exchange building, last night, E. A. Sunderlin was elected president to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Thomas L. Catlin. Charles L. Tutt was elected vice president, succeeding Mr. Sunderlin. Orson Adams of Grand Junction was elected secretary-treasurer of the company.

It was decided to extend the road from Grand Junction to Clifton, a distance of eight miles, and construction work will be started in the early spring. The terminals of the road at the present time are Grand Junction and Fruita. The directors of the company are J. A. Sunderlin, Charles M. MacNeill, Spencer Penrose, Thomas B. Stearns, of Denver, William S. Burr of Denver, Charles L. Tutt and Orson Adams.

**Brunswick Amusement  
Parlor Receives New  
Automatic Piano**

The well-known Brunswick Amusement Parlor at 114 F. Pike's Peak avenue just received a handsome new automatic player piano from the famous eastern manufacturer, Wurlitzer & Co. The new instrument is seven feet high and is finished in old mission style. It is operated by electricity and is equipped with 16 different musical instruments, giving the effect of a complete orchestra. Mr. A. A. Wood, the progressive proprietor of the Brunswick company, secured the instrument at considerable expense, it being the only one of its kind in the west, and represents the very latest ideas in player-piano manufacturing. All the latest popular and classical music will be rendered for the many patrons of the Brunswick, programs of which will be published later in this paper.

"There could be no better medicine than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My children were all sick with whooping cough. One of them was in bed; had a high fever and was coughing up blood. Our doctor gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the first dose eased them, and three bottles cured them," says Mrs. R. A. Donaldson, of Lexington, Miss. For sale by all dealers.

An excellent opportunity will be afforded you to try some of the dainty delicacies cooked at the Electric Demonstration next week at Burgess. The Electric Light Co.

**SUNDAY SCHOOL GIVES  
INTERESTING PROGRAM**

Mr. Bruening's division of the Sunday school class gave an entertainment at Jyralid chapel Friday night, the program consisting of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, and a one-act comedy played by the chapel Sunday school class.

The entertainment showed the work being done and the interest being taken in the chapel. Took of 5 years of age sang solos and recited with as much enthusiasm and feeling as the older people. One of the hits of the program was the recitation, "The Gingerbread Man," by 5-year-old Thelma Conner. Miss Briggs' vocal solo, "Carmine Waltz" also caused much applause.

Miss Charlotte James won the admiration of the audience in her interpretation of Tchaikowski's waltz. She also accompanied many of the vocalists.

Victor Polant accompanied by his brother, Harry Polant, played a number of excellent violin solos, and Donald McPherson recited.

The audience was large, and, by their free and hearty applause, greatly encouraged those on the program. The entertainment was a great success.

**SERIES OF TALKS  
FOR YOUNG PEOPLE**

At the First Presbyterian church, during the next month, and perhaps longer, the evening addresses will be devoted to catchy character studies of the young men and women of the Bible. The general subject under which Mr. Garvin will present these studies is "Messages of the Young People of the Bible to the Young Men and Women of Today." To add interest to the evening hour, a chorus of 20 young people will assist in furnishing the music. Studies will be along the popular line, and not of the person-type. The subject for this evening is "Martha, the Domestic Young Woman." Other addresses will be as follows:

"Ruth. A Study in Steadfastness."  
"Samuel. The Claims of the Temple."  
"The Ministry as a Calling for Young Men of Today."  
"Joseph. An Antiseptic Character."  
"The Hebrew Hercules: The Use and Abuse of the Body."

**NO DYSPEPSIA  
STOMACH GAS  
OR INDIGESTION**

You Out-of-Order Stomach Feels Fine Five Minutes After Taking a Little Diapiesin

Every year regularly more than a million stomach sufferers in the United States, England and Canada take Pape's Diapiesin, and realize not only immediate, but lasting relief.

This harmless preparation will make you feel fine in five minutes after taking it. It is a sure cure for all cases of indigestion.

If your meals don't sit comfortably or what you eat does like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn that is a sign of indigestion.

Get from your Pharmacist a little box of Pape's Diapiesin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, debilitating headaches, dizziness or intestinal griping. This will all go and besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapiesin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs because it takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large 50-cent boxes contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure almost any case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any other stomach disorder.

**FOUNTAIN VALLEY MAY  
FORM WATER DISTRICT**

A special committee, named to pass upon the advisability of forming an organization to establish a water district under the state law with the object of consolidating the various water rights on Fountain creek, and thus insuring a more equal distribution of water, made its report at a meeting held in Fountain, Friday night. The committee estimates that the cost of obtaining the water rights desired will range from \$75,000 to \$85,000, basing its estimates either on the second foot or the acres irrigated. Its report concludes as follows:

"We conclude that the water rights involved constitute, in each instance, an amount and value equal to one-half a district right, and we recommend that all the lands taken into the district, including the town of Fountain, be bonded at \$40 an acre and that the owners of each decreed water right that comes into the district shall receive for his decreed right and ditch \$20 for each acre of land actually irrigated from his ditch and right."

Samuel Frazier, T. B. Pyles and Morris Wilson are the members of the committee. Former Mayor D. N. Helzer and a number of other Colorado Springs men attended the meeting.

Have your Xmas pictures framed early, at the Hedrick Wall Paper and Paint Co., 212 N. Tejon.

**HON. FRANCIS J. HENEY**  
Lectures in Opera house Nov. 29  
Rehearsal San Francisco's "grift" fighter.

**CANTATA AT GRACE CHURCH**

The choir of Grace Episcopal church will sing a sacred cantata by Maunders, "The Song of Thanksgiving," at the evening service today. Nelson Brett, organist and choirmaster, will preside at the organ and the choir will be augmented by a number of the leading vocalists of the city. The leading parts of the cantata will be sung by Miss Virginia Estill, soprano, Mrs. Spencer, contralto; Cecil Rodgers, tenor, Fred Brooks, baritone, George Kleppe, bass. The solo, duo and trio parts are both beautiful and impressive and all of the chorus work is strong. In addition to the cantata the choir will sing West's "Magnificat."

**"Our  
Personal Guarantee  
to Skin Sufferers"**  
The Robinson Drug Co.

We have been in business in this town for some time, and we are looking to build up trade by always advising our patrons right.

So when we tell you that we have found the eczema remedy and that we stand back of it with the manufacturer's iron clad guarantee, backed by ourselves you can depend upon it that we give our advice not in order to sell a few bottles of medicine to skin sufferers, but because we know how it will help our business if we help our patrons.

We keep in stock and sell, all the well-known skin remedies. But we will say this: If you are suffering from any kind of skin trouble, eczema, psoriasis, rash or better, we want you to try a full size bottle of D. D. D. Prescription. And if it does not do the work, this bottle will cost you nothing. You alone to judge.

Again and again we have seen how a few drops of this simple wash applied to the skin, takes away the itch, instantly. And cures all seem to be permanent.

D. D. D. Prescription made by the D. D. D. Laboratories of Chicago, is composed of thymol, glycerine, oil of wintergreen and other healing, soothing, cooling ingredients. And if you are just crazy with itch, you will feel soothed and cooled, the itch absolutely washed away the moment you applied this D. D. D.

We have made fast friends of more than one family by recommending this remedy to a skin sufferer here and there and we want you to try it now on our positive no-pay guarantee.



**THE HUB**  
Men's and Boys' Dept.—Main Floor

These touches of winter weather generally means a "touch" for an overcoat. By selecting your overcoat now you get the choice of a full assortment of the best looking, best value coats we have ever shown. Most remarkable values at \$18, \$20 and \$25.

You've never had quite so many fine fall weight suits to choose from as we have here now. You'll get a Suit here that's finer than its price usually buys. Styles and colors that will be new to you. See our showings at \$15, \$20 and \$25.

**TEN THOUSAND WILL  
RECEIVE POSTCARDS**

Thanksgiving postcard day was a big success.

As the result of yesterday's distribution of five postcards by the Chamber of Commerce, under the auspices of the committee on advertising, more than 10,000 people in various parts of the country will receive within the next week, handsome pictures of scenery in the Pikes Peak region, and other printed matter, telling of the varied and wonderful attractions of this locality.

Yesterday was a repetition of the successful postcard day carried out by the Chamber of Commerce during July, when 100,000 postcards were distributed. From early in the morning until after closing hours last night, there was a constant stream of people in and out of the new headquarters on the fourth floor of the Burns theater building. Most of the people took from five to 15 or 20 cards, and in innumerable instances they stated that they were sending them to relatives or friends whom they knew to be thinking of coming to Colorado for a vacation or for permanent residence.

The day served also to introduce the people of the town generally to the handsome new headquarters of the Chamber of Commerce, and on all sides there was praise for the enterprise of the city's boosting organization in securing its fine new home.

A feature of this campaign, which was emphasized, was that the postcards, rather than carrying a printed or typewritten message, should have the message in the handwriting of the sender, and it was suggested to all who received cards that some sentiment, similar to the following, be written.

.....Date.

Let this card bring to you, at this time of Thanksgiving, greetings from Colorado, the most prosperous state in the Union, and let it give you some slight idea of the grandeur of the scenery in the Pikes Peak region. Colorado Springs is the ideal residence city; its winters are mild, its climate invigorating. It has 330 days of sunshine. Write me or the Chamber of Commerce and we will tell you about it.

Yours,

Thanksgiving Greetings from:  
—Colorado, The Land of Prosperity.  
—The Pikes Peak Region, America's Scenic Playground, and  
—Colorado Springs, The Sun's Winter Home.

IT PAYS you to save when we pay you 8 per cent on monthly savings. City Savings, Building and Loan, Number 15 North Tejon.

**LIKE A FLOWER GARDEN**

Coming into the Auditorium hotel the past week one would think they were visiting the flower garden of America or one of the beauty spots of the Rocky mountain region. The cause of this great stir and over-taxing of the capacity of this popular hotel was due to the fact that most all of the candidates for the queen of the Apple show were stepping at this place and when all the committees of both the western and eastern slopes congregated in the lobby and committee rooms there was certainly a lively time.

These queens have been the attraction of Denver for the past week and with the support of each candidate assembled around her, the Auditorium hotel has been at its wits ends to care for its guests.

The management of the hotel expresses regret for not being able to take care of the many people who have come to this place for accommodations. "THE REPUBLICAN ADVOCATE"

**ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCEMENT**

Mr. H. Ward Clark, leading photographer of Colorado Springs, advises an early engagement to those planning on Christmas photographs. Studio 112 S. Tejon St.

**OVER KEYSTONE MARKET.**

**SUITS DRY CLEANED \$1.00**

Pantaloons, 17 E. Elbow

Minnie Johnson, 14 years old, living on a farm near Manhattan Kan., is the winner of a first prize of \$5 offered by the State Agricultural college for the best made loaf of bread. Eighteen counties were represented in the contest.

**FORMER SPRINGS MEN  
DIE IN LOS ANGELES**

Martin J. Powell and L. E. Connor, former residents of this city, and both well known here, died in Los Angeles, Cal. last week. Mr. Powell died Tuesday and was buried Thursday. He removed from this city to Los Angeles about five years ago. While here he was chief carpenter at the Portland mill. Mr. Connor was a dairyman here and later owned a large ranch in this vicinity. Both men were members of Colorado Springs lodge No. 501 B. P. O. E.

**Pains  
in the  
Back  
USE  
Omea Oil**

Gives quick relief. Trial bottle 10c

**Clark's "ARABIC" CRUISE**  
Feb. 8, \$400 up for 12 days, including all shore excursions, visits Spain, Algeria, Greece, Turkey, Italy, Land, Egypt, Italy, etc. 20 Europe, Louis W. H. C. N. D. D. 123 E. Pike's Peak Ave. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York

**IT'S YOURS FOR ASKING**  
Wintry winds can't chap your face when it's veiled with MARINELLO Face Powder.  
Free a Traveler's Package.  
**MARINELLO SHOP**  
311 NORTH TEJON ST. MAIN 1459

**Flowers for Thanksgiving**  
Table Decorations  
Blooming Plants

**The Pikes Peak Floral Co.**  
Phone 599 104 N. Tejon St.

**Automobile  
Garage**

A. G. CLOTHIER, Owner and Prop.  
Experienced machinist to repair gasoline engines C. E. Meulien.  
General Blacksmithing.  
Horseshoeing a Specialty—M. F. McGaffrey in charge.

**Wood Yard**  
All kinds of wood and kindling for sale.  
CORNER NINTH AND COLO. AVE.  
COLORADO CITY

**HOME  
FURNISHING**

Our big store with its variety and low prices, marked in plain figures, make it easy to furnish a home.

**The  
Fred S. Tucker  
Furniture Co.**

let us supply you with some of our fresh  
**MILK CREAM  
BUTTER  
BUTTERMILK**  
You'll find it satisfactory in every way.

**THE  
Sinton Dairy Co.**  
419 S. EL PASO  
PHONE 442

**"77"**  
Humphrey's Seventy-Seven  
Breaks up Grip and

**COLDS**  
First cold snap.

The first cold snap is the most dangerous, it finds so many people unprepared—too thinly clad for bad weather—

The early use of "Seventy-seven" is almost as good a protector as a warm garment—

Keep "Seventy-seven" handy, take a dose at the first chill or shiver and you will not be likely to take Cold

All dealers sell "Seventy-seven." 25c or mailed.

Humphrey's "Seventy-Seven," 340 N. Tejon St., Cor. 14th and 33rd Ave., New York.



# BARTON-FARRINGTON WEDDING YESTERDAY

The marriage of Mrs. Agatha Jenkinson Farrington to Mr. George Edward Barton was quietly celebrated yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the bride's residence in Broadmoor, the Rev. Thomas Salter Robbent, pastor of All Souls Unitarian church, officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her sister, Mrs. Frederick Lee Gilbert of Pueblo, Minn.

Mrs. Barton has been a resident of Broadmoor for the past four years, and Mr. Barton for about three years, coming to Colorado Springs from Boston. He is a member of the Tavern Club of Boston, the Tuxedo Club of New York, and the El Paso and Cheyenne Mountain Country clubs of this city.

Those witnessing the marriage ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hagerman, Mrs. Edgar Smith, Mrs. Herbert Gardner, Mrs. James T. Anderson, Mr. J. Addison Hayes, Mr. Leonard E. Curtis, Mr. Henry Cobb Nickerson, Dr. Frank L. Dennis, Miss Brandy Farrington and Miss Helen Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Barton will reside in Broadmoor.



# Wilbur's

## XTRAORDINARY EARLY XMAS SHOPPING INDUCEMENTS

One of the best reasons for early shopping is the immense assortments available assortments that will never be larger than now. Toyland opens here tomorrow, and in addition to the great collection of popular toys, games, dolls, etc., we will show dozens of exclusive things picked up by Mr. Wilbur during his trip abroad last summer. These foreign novelties include bric-a-brac, bronzes, leathers, woods, brass, glass, pottery and other materials in the most unique and artistic pieces for ornamentation, utility, or both, and are entirely different from things shown elsewhere.

Those who lean to the practical in holiday gifts will find the very special prices now in force in our wearing apparel section, inducements that can hardly be overlooked. See particulars elsewhere in this announcement. As a final inducement, please note that all purchases made on November 27, 28 and 29 will be entered on December bill of those having regular charge accounts with us.

Entire second floor devoted to the showing of the toys. Best lighted toy department in the country. Every child should see this collection—see the famous Wilbur dolls, the automatic pieces, mechanical and electrical toys, instructive and interesting games in an almost endless variety. Much of interest to older folks. Come and bring the children.

# FUEL AND ICE PLANT GOES AT SHERIFF'S SALE

At the sheriff's sale held yesterday at the Industrial Fuel and Ice company's plant to satisfy a judgment of \$3,670 against the firm, the machinery and moveable property was bought by Maynard Wilson, trustee for several other men of the city. Several years ago the Industrial Fuel and Ice company was organized by about 150 laboring men. The improvements made on the property by the company amounted to about \$12,000. Coal was mined and it was considered that the company would materialize much benefit. It became financially involved, however, and the judgment rendered against it was in favor of the First National bank which held a mortgage against the property in the sum of \$3,000. It is the plan of the new owners to place the property in a more readily saleable condition and dispose of it as quickly as possible.

As you do your Thanksgiving shopping next week, stop at Burgess and attend the Electric Cooking Demonstration. The Electric Light Co.

# "LADIES NIGHT" PROVES INTERESTING FEATURE

The Apollonian society of Colorado college observed "Ladies Night" Friday evening in their club house with a delightful program. Mr. Heizer gave an address on "The History of the Apollonian Club" and several numbers were given by the Apollonian quartet. In the burlesque debate on the question, "Resolved, That the 'Punkin' on Parsons Club House Front Porch Rightfully Belongs to the Apollonian Club," the affirmative was taken by Mr. Rudolph and the negative by Everett Jackson. The program closed with a short address by Prof. George I. Finlay. A light supper was served. The decorations were in the club colors, Nile green and purple.

# REV. M. N. SMITH WILL RETURN TO COLORADO

Word was received yesterday that the Rev. Merle N. Smith, pastor of the First Methodist church, will return from Battle Creek within two weeks. The Rev. Mr. Smith has been spending the last two months in a sanatorium in Battle Creek, his poor health making special treatment necessary. He was affected with pneumonia last summer, from which he has not completely recovered. It is thought he will spend his period of convalescence at the sanatorium in Boulder and will not resume his duties as pastor of the First Methodist church until his health is restored.

# REYNOLDS ASKS AID TO REMOVE CAT FROM POLE

Humane Officer Reynolds, through the efforts of an electric light man, rescued a cat from the top of a telephone post in front of 1812 North Nevada avenue yesterday morning. The cat, it is thought, had been chased up the post by a dog and remained there all night. The cat's plight was telephoned to the police early yesterday morning by some sympathetic woman of the neighborhood and the police notified the humane officer.

# Free to Pile Victims

Next thing you know, wonder why they never are fixed the remarkable Pyramid Pile.

IT IS FREE. By using a free trial of the Wonderful Pyramid Pile you are sure of being right. Nothing is more important than to invest in something that don't do the work. So, write at once to the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for a free trial package and know to a surety that there is a sure, quick and permanent cure, an instant relief in worst cases of any form of piles. The trial will enable you to rest comfortably over night, and in the morning you will be able to go to the nearest drug store and buy the regular box for the rest of your life. Be sure you get what you ask for. Use the coupon below. Merely fill in your name and address.

# FREE PACKAGE COUPON

Fill out the blank lines below with your name and address, cut out coupon and mail to the PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 409 Pyramide St., Marshall, Mich. A sample of the great Pyramid Pile will be sent you at once by 1st class mail in plain wrapper.

# Colorado City DEPARTMENT

# CITY'S SCHOOL TEACHERS GO TO DENVER MEETING

The entire teaching staff of the Colorado City public schools, comprising 33 teachers, will go to Denver tomorrow to attend the annual meeting of the State Teachers' association which is in session there from Monday until Wednesday, inclusive. Although a few of the teachers will return to this city Thursday morning, the majority will remain over to attend the Colorado college-Denver university football game Thursday afternoon.

# NEW W. O. W. OFFICERS

At a recent meeting of the Woodmen of the World the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: council commander, A. J. Cord; advisor, Edward Martin; linker, M. M. Swank; clerk, C. E. Myers; altar, J. H. Phelan; watchman, D. Niel Wick; scribe, Clarence Haire; auditor, A. J. Clifford; judge of the degree, L. M. Boyd; organist, W. M. J. Franklin.

# COLORADO CITY NEWS NOTES

John J. F. ... For good cost, quick, call W. S. C. M. Sherman. M. Delver has purchased the blacksmith shop at 10 South Sixth street. W. J. Palmer sold G. A. R. will meet in Godfrey hall tomorrow evening. The Colorado City Hunting and Athletic club will go on a hike up Ute P. today. St. Let Commissioner Geiger will take his two weeks' vacation commencing tomorrow. He intends to spend about 10 days in hunting and prospecting. H. E. Webb of 324 Monroe avenue sold his wood yard, sawmill and equipment to A. C. Clougher of 911 Colorado avenue. Mr. Clougher, formerly of the New Haven and West Point, will be the old city.

modeling it for a machine shop and garage.

Miss Olive Harrell has returned from a three months' visit in Kansas and will soon enter the employ of A. J. Lawton, Colorado Springs, as a stenographer.

A number of actors of the Rex film company made use of Street Commissioner Geiger's cabin office yesterday as a setting for a part of a western picture.

Miss Alice Richards, daughter of Attorney John N. Richards of this city, who has been teaching school at Eastonville, Colo., arrived here yesterday for a week's vacation.

The "American Girls" of Colorado City will give a dance at Majestic hall, Colorado Springs, on the evening of December 15, 1911. Admission will be by invitation only. Music by Pink's orchestra.

John Kelley was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Ellen Rucker, proprietor of the Arlington house, charging him with beating a board bill. He will be tried before Justice Paulsen early this week.

The Women's Study club will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mrs. Boyd, 318 Lincoln avenue. Subject, "Louise M. Alcott" by Mrs. Magers; "Adeline D. Whitney" and "Rose Terry Cooke" by Mrs. Godfrey.

Prescott and Bryan made the following sales yesterday. Residence at 221 Monroe avenue from George M. Drew to T. F. Burwell, for \$8,000; ranch of

A Side of Beauty is a ...



180 acres near Florio from T. F. Burwell to Texas parties, \$2,000.

A musical and literary program will be given by the Knights of Pythias in their hall Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Refreshments will be served.

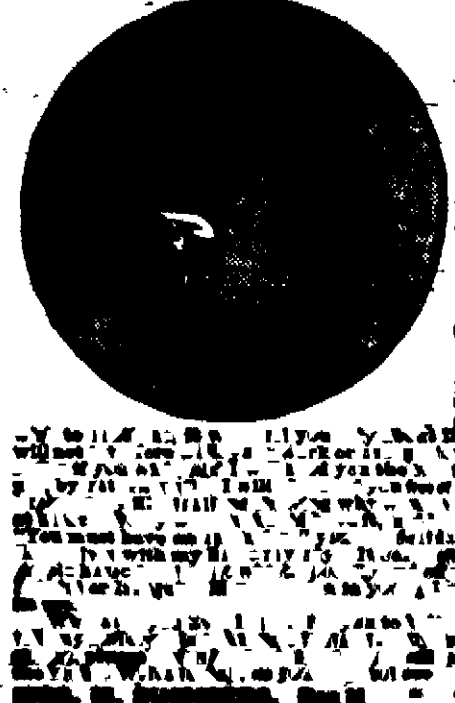
# DENVER PASTOR COMES HERE TO BE MARRIED

The Rev. Henry W. Pinkham, pastor of Bethany Baptist church Denver, and Miss Winona V. Osborn, teacher in the First Denver high school, were married Friday evening in this city by the Rev. Thomas Salter Robbent of All Souls church at the parsonage, 323 East Utah street. Mr. Pinkham and bride are guests at the Acacia hotel.

# NEW MINISTER ARRIVES

The Rev. C. H. Remington, new rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal church Manitou, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. He will conduct the services in the church this morning. The Rev. Remington is lately from Mexico where he has been doing missionary work.

# FREE TO TRY—MY SISTERS



# Personal Mention

Henry Peita has gone to Chicago on a business trip.

G. M. Chase and a party of six motored from Denver last night and stayed at the Acacia hotel.

Miss Francis Barbee, who has been connected with the telephone exchange in this city for the last two years, has entered the employ of the Glas Mercantile company.

The condition of George L. Linsley, a fireman on the Rock Island railroad, who was operated on for appendicitis at St. Francis hospital yesterday, was improved last night.

Mrs. Guy M. Kerr of Leadville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Kerr Blackmer of the Acacia hotel. Miss Margaret Blackmer arrived today from New York to join her mother at the Acacia.

Mrs. John L. Pearce, 408 East San Rafael street, leaves today on a month's trip through the south. She

will first visit in Kansas City and Oklahoma City and then go to Fort Worth and Dallas.

Mrs. William Scott, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Donaldson, leaves tomorrow for her home in Pittsburg. Miss Laura Scott of Philadelphia, will remain for some time longer as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson.

The Misses Verita Addams Slaughter and Elizabeth Anderson Slaughter will go to Denver tomorrow to attend the annual state teachers' convention. Miss Elizabeth Slaughter will attend the luncheon of the at the State Normal school, which will be held Wednesday at the Albany hotel.

Miss Lucille Peita, the young violinist, left last night for Leadville, having accepted an invitation to play at the Elks memorial service today, and at a musical to be given by the Women's club. Miss Peita will remain in Leadville two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Proudfoot, 423 North Nevada avenue, have returned from a three months' trip through the south, having practically visited every southern state and city of interest. They also took a trip over the Florida & West Coast railroad to Key West, Fla.

Edwin C. Woodman was granted a divorce from Elizabeth Woodman in the county court yesterday afternoon. They were married at Chicago in 1892. Divorce was alleged in the complaint.

A special service will be held at the First Presbyterian church this afternoon at 3 o'clock under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. It will be a "follow-up" of the formal launching of the men and religion movement which took place at the Y. M. C. A. building last Thursday night. Dr. H. F. Hall of Denver will speak this afternoon. Vernon G. Clark will sing and the Y. M. C. A. orchestra will give a number of selections.

ALLEGED FORGER ARRESTED. At the request of the Pueblo police Fred Baker an employee of the Dodge Manufacturing company of this city was arrested today. He is charged with having committed forgery. Baker stated that the affair in question was



# News of Local Courts

# POLICE SAY LAMPS MUST BE LIGHTED AFTER DARK

As the result of the stringent order relative to automobile lights after dark, several prominent business and professional men were in police court yesterday to answer a charge of driving after dark without vehicle lights. They were all fined \$5 and costs. The fines were suspended because the ordinance under which the men were arrested had not been sufficiently published. The court reprimanded the offenders and gave notice that it would assist the police department in the future in enforcing the ordinance.

# THE RESULT OF A NIGHT OF INTOXICATION

When he signed his own name to several checks and gave them to persons in Pueblo, he said he had drawn the checks on the wrong bank and that he had money in the Commercial National bank. Only a small amount is involved. Detective Pinnock took Baker to Pueblo yesterday afternoon and will return with John Williams, wanted in this city to answer the charge of having stolen a motorcycle from the police department.

# John Williams is held in the county jail charged with stealing a motorcycle from the police department.

He was arrested in Pueblo on a warrant issued from Justice Dunnington's court.

# Richard Lee, 41 years old, will have a hearing Tuesday afternoon before Justice W. H. Gowdy on a charge made by his 15-year-old stepdaughter, Celia Brown. He was arraigned yesterday afternoon and entered a plea of not guilty. The Brown girl and a young baby are held at the detention home by the juvenile authorities.

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# No More Corns



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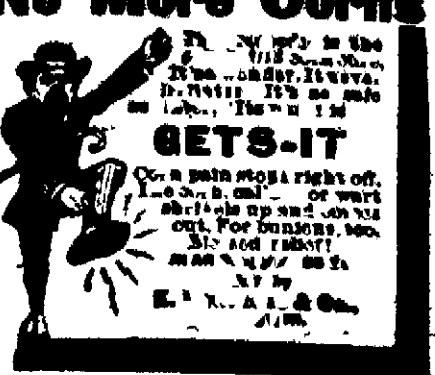
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# No More Corns











# Brushes

There are two kinds of brushes one kind from which the hair falls out just as soon as it gets any hard usage, and the other kind which is built to maintain the reputation of this store.

We sell the last mentioned kind only because we want you as a regular customer. You can absolutely rely on our brushes.

Here are some of our specialties:  
The "Zel" Transparent Tooth Brushes, unconditionally guaranteed, 25c to 50c.  
"Kent's" Hair Brushes, English make.

**The D. Y. Butcher Drug Co.**  
1110 11th St. 90 and 750  
We maintain the quickest delivery service in this town

## THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Colorado—Fair Sunday and Monday; not much change in temperature.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado College weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:  
Temperature at 6 a. m. .... 37  
Temperature at 12 m. .... 51  
Temperature at 6 p. m. .... 34  
Maximum temperature .... 51  
Minimum temperature .... 34  
Mean temperature .... 41  
Max. bar. pressure, inches .... 24.16  
Min. bar. pressure, inches .... 24.15  
Mean velocity of wind per hour .... 2  
Relative humidity at 1000' .... 70  
Dew point at 1000' .... 34  
Precipitation in inches .... 0

## CITY BRIEFS

**THE RED CROSS PHARMACY.** Phone 40. Open all night.  
**THE Palace Pool hall** is now open for business. "Turkey Baffling."  
**RUMMAGE** sale by W. R. C. Friday and Saturday, December 1 and 2. All day sampling rooms.  
**EXPERT** piano teacher guarantees to teach any one to play in five lessons. Reasonable rates. Ansel, Room 221.  
**ATTEND** the Modern Woodmen Matinee Social Dance in Majestic hall, THURSDAY AFTERNOON from 3 to 5 o'clock.  
**XMAS SALE** of fancy and useful articles, home-cooked foods, etc., Tuesday, 26th, 124 E. Pike's Peak Ave., by Universalist ladies.  
**STRIKE AVERTED**—Superintendent F. M. Patt, of the local Rock Island office, received word yesterday from F. O. Melcher, one of the vice presidents of the system, that there would be no strike by the shopmen on that road. It is said the employees will accept the proposition which had been made them by the railway company and the strike was averted accordingly.

## Fruit Cake, Pies and Plum Pudding

### FOR THANKSGIVING

Our baker has taken special pains this year to have extra fine Fruit Cake and Plum Pudding.

You will be able to make nothing better in your own home. The fruit, spices, eggs, etc., are the freshest, and are combined in just the right way to give that perfect flavor that everyone expects in a Thanksgiving dessert.

Our Mince and Pumpkin Pies will be better than ever. If you have never tasted one of them, you will be surprised. Their delicious homelike flavor, which is equal and, indeed, superior, to that of the best home baking.

Orders should be given a day in advance, as there will be a heavy demand.

## Burgess

PHONE EIGHTY-THREE.  
112-114 N. TEJON ST.

siring dinner to make table reservations. Music by Alta Vista orchestra.

EVERY woman wants a stylish figure and carriage; health produces it, we teach it. Electro-Thermatorium, 124 S. Tejon. Phone 1425.

A CONSIGNMENT of finished and unfinished embroideries from the famous studio of Jennie Brooks, in Salem, will be on sale at the Unitarian fair on Tuesday, November 28.

LODGE No. 168 of the Fraternal Banker Reserve society will give a card party and dance at W. O. W. hall in Majestic Bldg. Tuesday night, November 28. Sinton orchestra will play. Admission 15c.

BARGAIN If taken immediately; 8-room furnished cottage for rent, two baths, hot water heat, 3 fireplaces, best location. Phone Red 263.

NEW HOME—J. Seidensinger is preparing to build a new home at the corner of Dale and Cascade avenues. T. P. Barber is the architect who has designed the home. It will be two stories high and constructed of brick.

BUSHEE TO TALK—Frederick A. Bushee of Colorado college will lecture on "The Development of Socialist Thought" at Carpenters' hall tonight. The public is invited. Questions will be answered.

ATTENTION, neighbors! The regular election of officers in Camp No. 5, W. O. W., will be held next Tuesday night, November 28, including the clerk and banker. D. A. Blades, Clerk.

ANNUAL FAIR by the Woman's alliance at the Unitarian church on Tuesday, November 28, at 7 o'clock. Useful and fancy articles, cakes, preserves and candy. A fish pond for the children.

GIVE PLAY—The singing of German songs by the chorus, in which the audience also took part, was the feature of the play given last night at Cogswell theater. Remis hall, by students of Colorado college. Those who took part in the play, "Die Hochzeitsreise," were loudly applauded. The theater was crowded.

BEYLE BROS., Undertakers and Embalmers, 16 E. Kiowa. Phone 295.  
Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Gardner have returned from a three weeks' visit in the east.

## Amusements

### HENEY TO LECTURE

Noted San Francisco Prosecutor Was Shot at Trial While Prosecuting California Graft Cases. Is One of America's Big Public Men.

During the great fight against graft in San Francisco, following which several grafters were convicted and sentenced to prison, the news flashed across the continent that Francis J. Heney, the noted prosecutor, had been shot while at the trial table.

Next day President Roosevelt sent a telegram to Mrs. Heney which said in part: "Like every good American citizen, I hold your husband in peculiar regard for the absolutely fearless way in which he has attacked and exposed corruption without any regard to the political or social prominence of the offender or to the dangerous character of the work."

The fearless man who was shot under the circumstances above referred to and about whom this telegram was sent, is to go on the Lyceum platform at the coming season under Redpath management. With the present feeling against graft and grafters throughout America, it is safe to say that this noted graft fighter will appear before the people of the United States in 1912.

Francis J. Heney was born in Lima, N. Y., in 1853, on St. Patrick's day. At the age of four he moved with his parents to San Francisco. Receiving through the grammar school he a little later went to night school to prepare for college. He subsequently taught school, then went to mining and later became a lawyer.

At another time he was attorney-general of Arizona. Later, when the timber-land frauds were unearthed in Oregon, he became special prosecutor for the federal government and convictions and sentences were again secured.

His greatest fight, however, against graft was, as has heretofore been stated, in San Francisco, a fight which lasted two and a half years and it is for this great contest that the American people know him best.

Mr. Heney will lecture next Wednesday night at the Opera house in the Y. M. C. A. Star Courier.



## Service and Comfort

That is what you will get out of our Leather Couches. They simply won't even look shabby in years of wear and

## Always Lend a Style

to the room not obtainable with ordinary Furniture. See our stock, learn our prices, and be convinced that here is the best value in Couches even offered in this town.  
A Special this week, \$11.25 CREDIT if desired.

**The Furniture**  
208 1/2 N. Tejon. Opp. North Park

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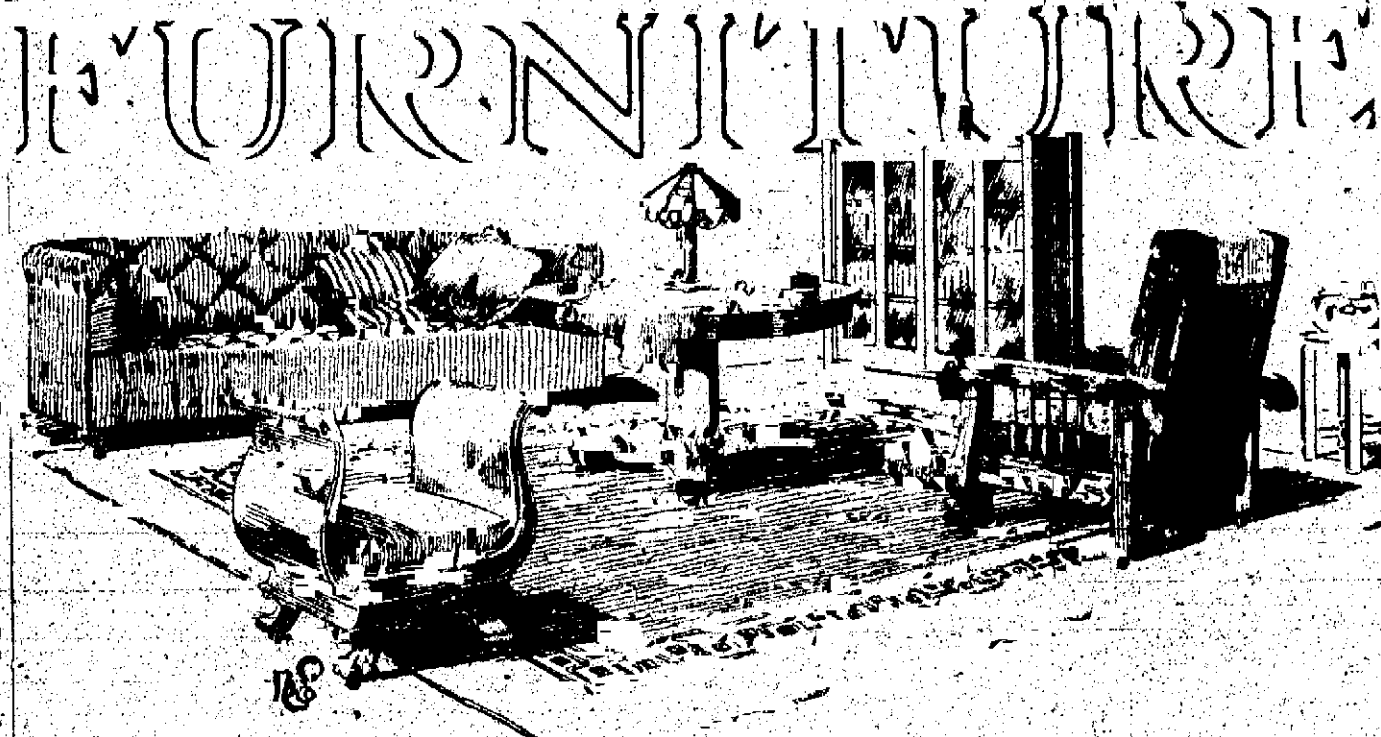
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# The Poets

That state to be right I be a good  
 citizen I I I I the state and of  
 course, the I I I I to have the no

Handkerchiefs Furs  
Table Linens Blankets  
**The Heath-Avril Co.**

**PHONE MAIN 1458**

**BUYING A BUGLE?**

Spofford's Library of Wit and  
You had'nt got one of dem; and after a  
vile a ~~bugle~~ says: "Bili, shoout look  
here at de bugle: de very thing, the  
captain told us to get. You know we  
don't haf any bugle in de company for  
dres months. How much you ask for  
dat bugle?"

"I tells dem dot I can't sell the bugle  
but des it belongs to a man vot  
shust - sit out."

"I will give you \$50 for it," says the  
soldier, pulling his money out.

"I tells dem dot I don't care to sell,  
bec-yes it wasn't mine."

"I had give you fifty," he says.

"Dem he offers me fifty," Myrry-sa-  
sions, Bilman, "I wants to take de bugle  
so bad dot I will." De soldier takes  
one vile dot, vot leaving the store if I  
buy de bugle from de man vot owns  
it, dey will gif me fifty for it. I sell  
fo. I will do it. I need a chance, you  
know. Hi, man, to make some money  
by de obstation.

"Ven de cock-eyed soldier comes in  
de -

"I will give you fifty," he says.

"I go to -"

"I sell," My friend, don't you want  
de sell your \$50?"

"De - I will, and I will."

"My little boy, Leopold, vot plays in  
de store, des de bugle, and he goes  
around crying shust as loud as he can,  
because he don't can't get it. Six  
dimes I tak - him in de yard and vine  
crise, and he comes right back and  
cries for de bugle. It shows, you  
know, how much drible a man haf mit  
a family. I will gif you fifty for it shust  
to givev Leopold."

"De soldier won't take it, und at  
laet I offers him \$50, and he says:

"Well, I will take \$50, because I can't  
get any more time; I haf to go to  
de camp."

"After he goes away, I goes to de  
door und vot-ers for de soldiers vot  
want de bugle, and I say:

"My friends, I had got de bugle,  
und dey says:

"Well, vot don't you blow it?"

"Herman, I think you had better stay  
mit de store."

**TO WARM THE HOUSE QUICKLY**

and the Watto, I Vagathia.

Shut off the intake to your furnace  
on very cold or windy days, and at  
such times take the air from the cellar.  
When the hot air is not forced

up rapidly enough, leave the door  
open through the house, inclining  
between the kitchen and cellar,  
quickly produces a rapid current  
of air that warms the house again.

On cold, winter nights the intake  
the furnace should be kept al-  
liced. The low fire can heat or  
cool amount of air, and if only  
is admitted, the house will be w-  
in the morning. A wide-open in-  
house, and a low fire is a com-  
mon that will chill a house in less  
an hour.

**AS WE SPEAK IT**

From Success.

A German, who had come to Amer-  
to master our language, was re-  
shown behind the scenes of a va-  
ville theater by one of his Amer-  
friends.

"That man," said the American,  
dramatizing an actor, with a wave of  
his hand, "is talking off his subject  
- he up for acting, is he?"

Cigarette smoking among women  
on the increase, both in England  
and in the U. S.



# What Dr. Harvey W. Wiley Has Accomplished in Waging War on Impure Food

## Nearly a Thousand Cases Brought Before the Courts in Three Years - A Great Public Service

From the Washington Star.

Now that the searchlights have been turned on Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist of the department of agriculture, a glance at the concrete work that he has accomplished will be of interest. While a great deal of publicity has been given to the pure food law regulations, and many of the more important cases which have been decided under them have been written up at some length, yet it is doubtful whether the public generally is well informed as to the manner in which the law has worked out and the direct and immediate benefits which have resulted to the consumer from its enforcement.

By direct benefits is meant the effect of the judgments obtained in specific cases of interstate shipments—the only ones to which the pure food law is applicable—in the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the various United States district courts before which criminal information was laid, with reference to the subject matter directly involved and without regard to the future deterrent results of the judgments.

The decisions of this courts in the cases brought before them as a result of the activities of the board of food and drug inspection are published by the government in a series of pamphlets issued by the department of agriculture, pursuant to section 4 of the pure food and drug law, as "Notices of Judgment." The board is composed of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist; Frederick E. Dunlap, associate chemist; and George P. McCabe, solicitor.

The first of these pamphlets was issued on May 2, 1908. The judgment, which covered a case of misbranding of apple cider to which sugar had been added to increase the alcoholic content, being rendered on April 23, 1908. No. 894, which ordered the destruction of a tomato paste as putrid, filthy, and decomposed and unfit for human consumption, is dated May 21, 1911, and was issued June 16, 1911. That is the board of food and drug inspection has in the short space of three years and 27 days presented to the court 386 distinct cases.

As might have been expected, there were more cases of adulteration than of any other offense, 401 matters of this nature having come up. Misbranding by the use of false statements as to the contents or effect of the article, particularly in the case of drug products and preparations, was the cause of complaint in 291 instances; misbranding as to the quality of the goods occupied the attention of the board 130 times; misbranding as to the place of manufacture or origin of the article was the least common, occurring only 55 times in the entire list, and there were 75 cases of shortage in quantity.

Speaking generally, the courts imposed 496 fines, amounting in the aggregate to \$21,296.01, and ranging from \$500 for a so-called "headache cure," which was both misbranded and adulterated, to a fine of 1 cent as a penalty for a shortage in weight of two dozen cans of peas. In addition to the two fines mentioned, there were three of \$400 each, 16 of \$200, one of \$185, eight of \$150, three of \$125, 57 of \$100, four of \$75 and six of \$50 each, and the balance ranging from \$5 to \$75. Costs were assessed in every instance of \$1.208, and the amount ranged from \$11 upward, but it is given in so few instances that the total cannot even be estimated.

But it is when one comes to examine the individual cases and groups of cases affecting the same food or drug product that the great value of the work of the board becomes more readily apparent. In the 1,906 cases there were, of course, many duplications of the same offense, and sometimes by the same offender. Taking up the food products first, for there is the greatest general interest in them, it appears that all of the shortages, most of the adulteration and not a little of the misbranding affected articles of daily consumption. For instance, there were 109 separate cases of milk brought, as were all the others, on criminal information laid before the courts by the only adulterant used in most of these, and the abstraction of the butter fats, and a small fine was imposed as a warning. Five of the decisions were twice before the courts, and one of them came up four times. In only two cases, however, did the board discover the use of any chemical preservative, and in these cases, where the presence of formaldehyde was detected, fines of \$100 were imposed, as was also done in one instance where it was found that entirely too much water had been added.

There were two cases of powdered milk, two of milk flour and two of condensed milk considered, but in these cases only small fines were levied, and the goods released under bond to be properly relabeled before being sold. In 22 cases where cream was the subject matter the general complaint was the absence of butter fats and the adulteration with water or skim milk. Small fines, the largest being \$50, were imposed and the goods ordered destroyed, no quantity being mentioned in the judgment.

**Impure Vinegar.**

Next to milk, the most popular single article for adulteration and misbranding appears to have been vinegar, for there were 78 judgments affecting this article, seven of the manufacturers being before the courts twice each, three of them three times and two of them no less than four times apiece. Fines of \$100 each were assessed against three of the offenders, who were guilty of both misbranding and adulteration. Acetic acid and citric acid, and "pure cider vinegar" and "apple cider vinegar" the favorite adulterants of misbranding. Considerable of this vinegar, 140 barrels in all, was ordered destroyed, the rest being released on bond, to be properly relabeled before sale.

In 48 cases, 340 lbs. were found to be at fault for adulteration, condensation, etc. Fines of \$100 each were imposed.

of \$150 were imposed on the worst offenders, and in every instance the eggs were seized and destroyed as being filthy, putrid, decomposed and unfit for human consumption. The total of fines for bad eggs was \$985, and costs were collected, of course, in each of the 35 cases; two of the offenders repeated their offense twice each, one or them three times and one of them was haled up by the board on four separate occasions. The eggs were declared in every instance to be full of bacteria and streptococci and absolutely unfit for food purposes. The following shows the quantity ordered destroyed:

Plain eggs, 4,560 dozen.  
Frozen eggs, 319 tubs; 10 cases, 5,700 pounds.  
Liquor eggs, 877 cans or 52,200 pounds.  
Dried eggs, 27 drums, 16 barrels.  
Crystallized eggs, 2 barrels.  
Evaporated eggs, 1 barrel, 10,950 pounds.

A fair estimate of the eggs thus destroyed would be \$4,000 dozen, or about 2,800 cases, and the value of these, figured from the consumer's average price at the present time, would be \$35,000.

Out of the 41 cases of syrup of all kinds that demanded and received the attention of the board and the courts, 19 were so-called maple syrup of various brands and the other 22 included ordinary fruit syrups. Four makers had to face the courts on two occasions each, and one of them three times, the remaining 27 cases involving as many different makers. Fines of \$100 each were imposed in five instances, all for adulteration, either as to artificial coloring or the use of glucose. More misbranding was common, but was largely confined to the use of the words "Pure maple" on syrups that were never nearer the real maple sap than perhaps to be packed in a barrel that had a maple stave. No syrups were ordered destroyed, and in most of the cases the goods were released under bond and only a fine and the costs imposed.

**"Neat" Olive Oil.**

Feeds of various kinds, mainly for chickens or horses, were the subject of consideration by the courts on 39 occasions.

In 36 cases there was trouble over olive oil, it being either adulterated or misbranded, or both. Five of the packers were before the courts twice, most of the cases were those of adulteration by the use of cottonseed oil, and in at least one instance the cottonseed oil was not only the chief adulterant, but constituted the only substance in the barrels involved, there being no olive oil in the entire shipment complained of. Many of the cases were also misbranded as to place of origin, the idea being conveyed that it was imported olive oil. Two times of \$200 each and seven of \$100 were the heaviest penalties imposed, with costs in every case, of course, and in addition the goods involved were only released under heavy bonds; 330 gallons of oil were ordered destroyed as unfit for food purposes, and some of it was ordered reshipped abroad.

There were 28 cases where canned corn was the subject matter before the courts, the packers having two complaints each against them, and two others, three each. These goods were mainly misbranded as to weight, the shortage ranging from five to 11 ounces in a can supposed to contain two pounds. One lot of 850 cases was found to be adulterated by the use of saccharin instead of sugar, but were released under bond, to be properly relabeled before sale. One fine of \$200 and one of \$100 was imposed, and costs were taxed in every instance. The shortage, as shown by the table printed elsewhere, was exceedingly heavy.

In each of the 23 judgments affecting cheese, of which one firm had two and another three cases, the complaint was misbranding, the great majority of the cases being a question of weight, and the cheese showing a shortage of about 3 per cent. There were also a few cases misbranded as to place of origin, but none as to quality. But one fine of any amount, \$125, was imposed, and but one lot of cheese was ordered destroyed, that being a case where sodium borate was used as a preservative in 42 cases of a so-called "Imperial cheese."

Coffee was another fruitful subject, there being 25 judgments concerning it, and three firms having two cases each. The complaint was almost invariably misbranding, and particularly as to the country of origin. Almost every packer haled up by the board had put the goods on the market as "Mocha and Java" or used these names in some form or other, whereas with but one exception the coffees were Brazilian grown and contained neither Mocha or Java. In only one instance was there any real adulteration, and only one lot of coffee was ordered destroyed, that being because the beans were found to be coated with lead chromate, a poison.

Apples, canned and evaporated, occupied the attention of the board and the courts in 11 instances, and 43 boxes of evaporated apples were ordered destroyed as being filthy and unfit for human consumption. But two of the packers repeated their offense.

**Canned Vegetables.**

Peas, beans and tomatoes were the subject of 30 judgments, 18 of them being devoted to tomatoes, eight to peas, and four to beans. No other vegetable except corn, which is referred to above, appears in the list. These were practically all cases of misbranding as to shortage in weight, only one lot, that of a shipment of 2,000 cases of tomatoes, being found to be unfit for consumption as a food product because they were filthy and decomposed, and this lot was ordered destroyed. Only one packer was complained of twice, his cases both being shortages in weight, and there were no large fines levied, the goods, with the exception noted, being released under bond.

**The Flour Bleaching Question.**

Canned fruit, including asparagus, blackberries, blueberries, cherries, peaches, pineapples and plums, were up

for examination in 35 cases, and again the main question involved was one of shortage in weight, save in one instance, where 19 cases of pineapple from Hawaii were condemned for destruction as being filthy, decomposed, putrid and unfit for human consumption.

Janis, jellies and preserves grouped together for the purpose of this article, account for 38 notices of judgment. In this group three manufacturers had two cases each, one had three cases and another came up even for the fourth time. The offense in every case but one was misbranding, so as to represent a perfectly good apple jelly as being made of some other fruit.

Flour came in for some considerable notice on the part of the board and there were enough instances of adulteration, largely in the case of wheat flour by bleaching processes, and of misbranding, with two small cases of shortage, to bring the total up to 35 cases. Of these 19 were wheat flour, 11 buckwheat, three rye and two corn flour. No fines were imposed in these cases, and the flour was ordered destroyed only in two instances of bleaching, the goods in all the other cases being released under bond. But one offender appeared a second time. The question of the bleaching process was tried out at considerable length and one of the largest of the pamphlets is devoted to a decision and a review of the evidence taken in that matter. The subject has been written up at length several times, and the final decision was against the use of dioxide fumes as a bleaching agent.

In two of the 22 cases involving oats fines of \$100 were imposed. These cases were all of adulteration, barley, chaff, weed seeds, etc., being used to fill out the quantity with. There was some misbranding. Two of the offenders appeared twice each, and one of them four times.

Black pepper was probably the most completely and variously adulterated article in the entire list of food products. There were 13 cases before the courts and one of the offenders returned a second time. Only two fines of \$100 each were imposed, but quite a lot of so-called pepper was destroyed, though the notices of judgment are silent as to the exact quantity. The list of adulterants is a long one, and includes cracker crumbs, ground nutshells, ground fruit pits, wheat meal, flaxseed meal, wheat flour, issues of seeds, coconut shells, leguminous seeds and coffee.

Practically the most guilty packers and manufacturers, whom the board haled before the courts were the packers of tomato ketchup or catsup. As will be seen by the table given below, a very large quantity of this article was ordered to be destroyed. It was found to be filthy, putrid, made of decomposed vegetable matter, to contain chemical preservatives, to be filled with bacteria, and to be utterly unfit for food purposes of any kind. Only two of the packers had the temerity to appear a second time, and one fine of \$150, which was imposed in a particularly flagrant case, appeared to have a good effect. There were 23 judgments on this product.

Fish, including herring, sardines and "Italian" codfish, formed the subject of 18 decisions altogether. Much of this was misbranded, as well as adulterated. The bulk of it was destroyed as unfit for food, being filthy and putrid. The sardines were adulterated, with tin in one case and rotten in another, and the so-called "Italian" codfish was misbranded as to quality and place of origin, as well as being adulterated. The bulk of this latter fish was released under a heavy bond. The fines imposed were nominal.

There were 17 judgments rendered affecting macaroni, spaghetti and noodles, these being mainly cases of misbranding as to place of origin, although two large shipments of macaroni were ordered destroyed as unfit for food. Two of the makers were caught a second time each, but escaped with nominal fines, and took their goods back under bond, to properly relabel them before selling.

Not even water was free from the fine work of the misbranding packer or the adulterating manufacturer. Thirteen times water of some particular description was the subject of judgment, and in four instances it was ordered destroyed. Two of the bottlers ap-

peared twice each to answer charges, and two fines of \$100 were imposed in the case of a water that contained bacteria and was unfit for human consumption.

Butter was the subject of 13 judgments, the general complaint being misbranding as to place of origin. In one case a fine of \$100 each was imposed for calling it "cream" when it was not, and in two cases a fine of \$100 each was imposed for calling it "cream" when it was not, and in two cases a fine of \$100 each was imposed for calling it "cream" when it was not.

There were nine cases of misbranded and adulterated whisky, two of them from the same distillery, and in two cases the alleged whisky was made from molasses and water. One of the seven judgments in the cases of misbranded wine imposed a fine of \$10. Of the five other cases none was of a nature to call for extended comment, the trouble in each instance being misbranding as to the quality of the goods involved.

In the eight cases in which olives were the subject matter a very considerable quantity of the goods was put to be reshipped to Italy at the expense of the importer to avoid the payment of heavy duties as well as to prevent the destruction of the olives by order of the court as unfit for food purposes.

The packers of tomato paste and tomato pulp were every whit as careless of the quality of their product as were the makers of tomato catsup. One package of tomato paste was haled before the courts twice, and four firms who put up tomato pulp got into difficulty. A large quantity was destroyed of each product, the court saying practically in every instance that the material was "in a filthy, decomposed and putrid condition, and wholly unfit for human consumption."

Other food products which the board found to be adulterated and misbranded, and whose makers or packers were brought before the courts, were baking powders, of which there were four cases, one of which was a shortage in weight, and the others were adulteration and misstatement as to the composition of the goods; cereals, three judgments; cornmeal, two cases; condensed meal, of which there were 10 cases, one firm being proceeded against no less than six times, and fined on four occasions for adulteration with hulls, etc. There was one judgment as to the misbranding of curacao; six cases involving honey, of which a large quantity was ordered destroyed, four judgments being against the same packer; and 10 cases where the subject matter was molasses, with a fine of \$100 on one offender for misbranding as to quantity and having a considerable shortage.

**"Shucked" Oysters.**

Quite a quantity of oysters was ordered destroyed in the four judgments affecting that article, two of the lots being "shucked" oysters, and all being condemned as filthy, putrid, decomposed and unfit for human consumption. The fines imposed are all small. One of the two lots of peanuts, both shelled, which received attention and formed the subject of judgments, was ordered destroyed because of the presence of worms and other filthy matter. Eighty-three boxes of figs were destroyed, also as unfit for food.

There were two cases of sugar, one being maple sugar and the other the straight article; two judgments affecting salt, both simply misbranding as to place or origin.

Two judgments against ice dealers for disposing of ice which contained filthy and putrid vegetable and animal matter are to be noted, and in one case a fine of \$150 was imposed on the company responsible for the article. The ice in both cases was ordered to be destroyed. There were also two cases involving ice cream, and six judgments against makers of ice cream cones. These last were the hork-a-dork cases which were so much commented on in the newspapers last summer, and three of the complaints were against the same manufacturer. A very large quantity of these goods was ordered destroyed.

There were only two cases which came under the head of confectionery, and they were both of so-called silver dragees. These goods, which were coated with metallic silver, were ordered destroyed, and fines of \$100

imposed in each instance. The adulteration of grain with rice hulls, not one dealer in wheat lost 45 bushels of wheat and half bushels of rice, because the chaff was found to be colored, coated and stained to a degree that unfitted them altogether for use as a food product.

There were three judgments rendered affecting mince-meat, two against the same maker. In each instance, the goods were destroyed, and were described as filthy, putrid, decomposed and unfit for human consumption. No fines were imposed, but costs were assessed against the offenders.

The following is a list of the food products which were the subject matter of judgments and which have not been mentioned above in more detail. There was but one judgment in practically every case:

Alfalfa meal, apple butter, biscuits, butter, mustard, grape juice, blueberry meal, maple, phosphate, rice, rice meal, ruck, Holland.

**Immense Quantities Destroyed.**

Of the food products destroyed there was a very large quantity, as will be seen by the following table, which includes everything the quantity of which is given in the notices of judgment, with the exception of eggs, a list of which was given above. The value of these goods can hardly be estimated, but it is away up in the thousands of dollars in the aggregate. In every instance the adulteration was such as to render the article unfit for food purposes:

Apples, evaporated, 42 boxes; beer, seven cases; cheese, 42 cases; coffee, 48 cases; codfish, 18 sacks; corn, 550 cases; currants, six barrels; 302 packages; figs, 83 boxes; 64 barrels codfish; 1,000 pounds codfish; 705 cases sardines; 55 barrels herring; flour, 140 barrels; 420 sacks; honey, 14 barrels; 210 cases; horse feed, 200 sacks; ice cream cones, 23,850; macaroni, 4,110 boxes; maple syrup, 35 gallons; mince meat, 6,525 boxes; olives, five cases; 59 barrels; 330 gallons; oysters, 23 barrels; 45 gallons; peaches, dried, 1,750 pounds; peanuts, 900 pounds; pineapples, 18 cases; prunes, 19 boxes; raisins, 322 boxes; 140 pounds; tomatoes, canned, 2,069 cases; tomato catsup, 3,350 gallons; 678 cases; 238 barrels; 15 half barrels; tomato paste, 4,150 boxes; 262 barrels; tomato pulp, 180 barrels; 50 cases; vinegar, 140 barrels; water, 50 bottles; 200 Demijohns, 333 cases; whisky, 30 barrels.

Before passing to the consideration of the judgments affecting drugs and drug products a few words should be devoted to the question of shortages. It is hard to realize to what an extent this system of cheating by means of short weights has grown. The most noticeable shortages were in the canned goods, and they ranged from two ounces per two-pound can to as high as 11 ounces in the same sized can. It may not mean much when you speak of one can, but consider these figures as taken from notices of judgment and grouped together as to subject matter.

Apples, canned in 17,040 three-pound cans, as labeled, the total shortage was 7,875 pounds, or the equivalent of a steal from the consumer, since he was paying for what he did not get, of 2,625 cases.

Apples, evaporated, the shortage on 2,748 packages was the equivalent of 342 packages.

Apricots, canned, 11,880 labeled two-and-one-half-pound cans were shy just 5,655 pounds, or the equivalent of 1,502 cases, and 1,200 so-called gallon cans were 25 per cent short, or 300 gallons less than they should have been.

Baked beans, 2,115 cases showed a shortage equal to 362 cases.

Beans, string, in 20,940 so-called two-pound cans were shy 3,978 pounds or the equivalent of 440 cases.

Baking powder, 46,800 pound packages, as labeled, were lacking to the extent of 4,075 pounds, and 150 so-called six-ounce packages were short just 20 per cent, or 30 packages.

Blackberries, canned, 19,200 cans, two pounds according to the label, were 3,600 pounds short, or 450 cases.

Blueberries, 2,950 "two-pound" cans, lacked 1,548 pounds of being honest weight, or 774 cans were deducted from the consumer, and in 3,000 labeled one-half-gallon tins a shortage of 15 per cent, or 450 half-gallons added to the packer's profit.

Cheese, the shortage was not large in any one instance, but in the aggregate it looms up considerably, being, in 535

boxes of cheese the very respectable amount of 250 pounds.

Cherries showed a considerable shortage, for in 3,022 cans the quantity less than the labeled figures was 1,465 pounds, or the equivalent of 283 cases.

Corn showed a large shortage, because of the most common canned goods in table use. 13,388 cans were found lacking over the marked 7,000-pound figures 2,877 pounds, or the equivalent of 37,177 cases, or more than 25 per cent.

Fruit, lumped together under one head, 3,690 cases, showed a shortage of 1,350 pounds, or the equivalent of 540 cases.

Flour was almost a negligible article in the shortage line, since 100 barrels showed a shortage only of 2 per cent, or two barrels.

**Shortage in Every Class.**

Grape juice was also packed in the same dishonest manner, 6,114 units of it lacking 461 units of the quantity shown on the label.

Milk, condensed, was shy about 20 per cent, and 2,400 cans containing the equivalent of 480 cases less than it should have done.

Molasses, the shortage in quantity is given as 21.5 per cent, but the total quantity is not given, so the shortage cannot be accurately estimated.

Peas, like molasses, one cannot estimate on because no quantities are given, but it is stated that the shortage runs from 3 per cent to 23 per cent.

Peas betrayed a shortage in 62,948 cans of 13,210 pounds, or 6,606 cases taken out of the consumer without his knowledge or consent.

Pineapple also ran up heavily, 125,424 the advertised quantity, or being 38,519 cans containing 78,035 pounds less than cans shy of living up to the label declaration.

Preserves as a class had fallen under the same form of graft, 45,648 cans or packages being shy the equivalent of 6,197 properly labeled packages.

Tomatoes were treated in the same way, the shortage in 77,904 cans being 50,831 pounds, or 17,100 cans, and in 10,800 alleged gallons the amount that was missing was 2,700 gallons.

Syrup, like molasses, one cannot estimate on because no quantities are given, but it is stated that the shortage runs from 3 per cent to 23 per cent.

giving an average that meant much increased profit and dishonest profit to the packer.

Water was given the subject of shortage, 810 quarts of a mineral water being exactly 163 quarts shy of its declared content.

Comment on these shortages would be superfluous, the figures speak for themselves in tones that should reach every householder in the land.

Dishing up the subject of drugs and drug products, there are 22 distinct judgments affecting these. Four thousand one hundred and five dollars was collected as fines from the offenders in this class, and a very considerable quantity of drug preparations was destroyed, though the figures are not given save in two instances. The fines ranged downward from \$500, which was chalked up against one of the head-ache cure firms which misbranded as well as adulterated its product, the misbranding relating both to the form of the stations and to the effect on the system of preparation, and the form of deception as to the component parts of the preparation. This was the common form of misbranding. The facts speak for themselves.

Of all the drug products affected by the judgments of the courts in cases brought by the board the group classed as "headache remedies" is by far the most numerous. No less than 51 judgments affect some form of cure, tablet or powder, alleged to instantly cure headaches. Fines to the amount of \$350 were imposed on the offenders who misbranded their goods and deceived the public thereby. The first fine, \$500, being the largest yet imposed in any of these cases.

It would be difficult to give a list of the different drug products for the misbranding, or adulteration of which the board brought action in the courts, but they ranged from acetone and anodol, all the way through cocaine preparations and plaster "pains" to saltpetre. None of the remaining cases are especially worthy of note, for the reason that the greatest punishment the offenders received was the publicity they got at the time of the trial, except in the instances noted of fairly heavy fines. By long odds the food product decisions far outweigh the drug product judgments in every possible way. A interesting and as immediately valuable to the American household.

**Mountain Top Placers**

The Discovery and Christening of Rush Hill—"Nigger Ben" but a Dream.

C. B. Gensung, in the Los Angeles Mining Review.

The "Nigger Ben" mine never existed only in the minds of the early day prospectors of Arizona. In the winter of 1892-3, a Yavapai Indian, who had known Nigger Ben at Ft. Tuma and La Paz told the negro that he could show him gold like they were getting at the old La Paz diggings; so Ben induced the Indian, who was known as Charley, to take him to the place. They followed the Colorado river bottom from La Paz to a point near where the reservation buildings now stand and then crossed to Williams Fork by Black Tank. Then up Williams Fork to the Santa Maria and up that stream about 30 miles; then out on the north side of the Santa Maria a short distance. The Indian stopped and sat down near a large white quartz bluish outcrop which very much resembled a large white quartz ledge that runs through the La Paz placer mine. Ben at once began to prospect around the bluish outcrop and in the nearby gulches but found no gold. After he had satisfied himself that there was no gold there, he returned to La Paz leaving the Indian with his people, who were living at the time at a spring about one-half mile from the bluish outcrop.

The following spring Ben was one of a party of eight who followed the same trail a part of the way, then turned to the east and struck what is known as Date creek. From Date creek they traveled in a southeasterly direction until they struck what is known as Martinez creek. There they found a little gold in the gulches and Ben said to the party that was with him, "I have found gold here. I will show you the way from La Paz with the party pointed to the east when they showed her the gold and said, 'much' and made them understand that it was not far. The party did not find anything that would justify working, so moved on six or seven miles to another creek that had running water. The day they got to the latter creek, A. H. Peoples killed an antelope and the creek is still known as Antelope creek. Here the party found considerable gold, and were working with pans and rockers. In the party there were two Mexicans, one named Hernandez, the other, Avaran, Bahahero. They had learned that there were some Mexicans working in a gulch about three miles from Antelope creek and one day walked around the foot of a high, rough mountain to see what their neighbors were doing. They found quite a number of men at work with about the same results as they were getting on their side of the mountain. When they concluded to start home they climbed over the top of the mountain instead of going back around the foot of it the way they had come. On top of the mountain they found several gold sized nuggets and when they came and showed them to the balance of the party. The next morning the party all went to the top of the mountain, left behind them a large pile of rocks, quite smooth and of the size were chosen to measure off about a dozen and made them be marked. This other four men went to division and a party had \$75 in gold dust among the party. When the two Mexicans had found their gold on the other side of the mountain.

This was very properly named Rush Hill.

Now I will go back to Nigger Ben again. When he had his claim marked pretty well out, it being one of the night, he sold to a white man and went away. The next day, Ben, the same Indian Charley, went into the Santa Maria country, starting as

before from La Paz. The Indian took him to the same place and Ben prospected for several days both for placer and ledges, but found nothing on some white rock that he took with him and went to Weaver. That was the end of the matter. Ben was on the opposite side of Rush Hill from Antelope creek. When Ben left the Indian he told him that he would come back and bring him, the Indian, a red shirt and gun blanket, but he never returned. Even the negro broke faith with the Indian. The Indian did the same as other have done when they have gone to show gold. When he got sight of the ground that had gold in it he stopped. It was several miles away and has been worked out years ago. The diggings were called the Santa Maria Placerita. I never met Nigger Ben after he sold out on Rush Hill, but in 1898 I concluded to get the Indians to show me where Charley told Ben about the gold. Through inquiry I learned that brother of Charley's was living at O'Neill's ranch near old Camp Date creek so I went and stayed all night at his camp and he promised to a with me to the place where his brother took Ben. It was a stormy day, the wind left the Indian camp and we had to get shelter in a sort of a cave, as did not wish to go to any house, neither Indian or white. The next day we fair and we got to the white bluish outcrop all around the bluish outcrop and of rock broken, but I could find no gold, but when my Indian showed me the places where his brother Charley had found gold, I felt as if I had found that was the place that brought Ben to see. Still I was sure and as my Indian's name among Crook's soldiers was Captain Snooks, told me that his brother Charley lived at Palomas on the Gila river. I started to go and see him. When I got to Harriburg I learned that the smallpox had driven the Indians to the mountains and the Charley was at the Harquia Hala mine. I went there and found him and I told me that the negro did not get gold unless it was found in some rock that he carried away when he went. Weaver and never returned. I am giving this as the Indian's side of the story and I can vouch for the truth of it, as the old Indians did not tell us any lies about anything. They were very superstitious about showing white men gold and sometimes I think the have good cause to be. For Captain Snooks lived only a short time after he made the trip with me, another who went with me and showed me where he had found gold while I was working the Indians' bluish outcrop. Wickburg, a Kirkland valley, who joined Crook's scouts and was killed to death by a cavalry horse at Camp Verde. Still another whom I had employed to learn of the lost Frenchman mine in Yuma county, who on a visit to some Indians near Camp Verde was killed in a row. Then the little was in Charley's rock. Ben the Valencuela to the Harquia Hala mine only lived a short time after making that trip.

I write this story for the benefit of the prospectors as there are still some men who think that the negro was gold in the country, and might still hunt for the "Nigger Ben" mine.

Some remarkable rain records were made on the island of Jamaica last November. The maximum rainfall occurred at mountain stations in the eastern part of the island, viz: 118 inches in eight days at Silver Hill, with a maximum daily fall of 30.50 inches on the 26th, and 11.67 inch in 10 days at A.M. Hill.



A view of the Nanjing water gate outside of the city of Nanjing, where the Manchu soldiers recently massacred those who had taken refuge. The imperial troops sacked the city and then turned loose on the helpless inhabitants, slaughtering and carrying off.







# SELECT

Your Xmas presents now. We have an excellent line of Smoking Jackets, House Coats, Bath robes and, in fact, all lines of Men's Wearing Apparel. A small deposit is sufficient for us to hold any article until Xmas.

QUITTING BUSINESS PRICES WILL INDEED SAVE YOU MONEY. COME IN AND SEE.

We save you from five to fifteen dollars on your Winter Suit or Overcoat.

**THE MAYCO**

WE POSITIVELY QUIT BUSINESS  
DECEMBER 30

## WHALING WITH MOVING PICTURE MACHINE

On the Metropolitan Magazine, the burst of speed was soon ended, the whale "sounded" for ten minutes, giving us all a chance to breathe wonder what had happened. When animal came up again, far ahead, spout was high and full, with no trace of blood, so we knew that he had a second harpoon to finish. I ran below to get the cinematograph and tripod, and set it up on the bridge while the gun was loaded. The whale was then sighted and the whale drawn slowly toward the ship. He persisted in plunging in the sunlight, which drew a line of glittering, dancing points of light, beautiful to see, but fatal to the animal. I shouted to Captain Anderson, asking him to wait a bit and the whale go down, hoping it would be in the other direction. He did so, the animal swung around, coming just as I wished, so that the sun almost behind us. It was now enough to begin work, and I kept crank of the machine steadily turning. Whenever it rose to spout, the whale was drawn in close under bow, and for several minutes listening and heaving, trying to free itself from the biting iron. I stood by, I am going to shoot, sang out the gunner, and in a moment he was hidden from sight in clouds of smoke. The beautiful gray body was lying flatly at the surface when the smoke died away, but in a few seconds whale righted himself with a convulsive heave. The poor animal was yet dead, although the harpoon gone entirely through him. Captain Anderson called for one of the

long, slender lances which were triced up to the ship's rigging, and after a few more turns of the winch had brought the whale right under the bows, he began jabbing the steel into its side, throwing his whole weight on the lance. The whale was pretty "sick" and did not last long, and before the roll of cinematograph film had been exhausted it sank straight down, the last feeble blow leaving a train of white bubbles on the surface.

## SELENIUM A RARE ELEMENT

Used for the Reproduction of Photographs by Telegraph and Transmitting Sounds. Selenium is a rare and little known element described by the United States geological survey as having its greatest use in the manufacture of certain glasses to which it gives a red color and in coloring enameled ware red. It is used to overcome the natural green color of ordinary glass and also in making glass of a distinct red color such as that used on railroad for signal lights. Selenium has the peculiar property of being a very poor conductor of electricity in the dark and a fairly good conductor in the light, and a number of electrical inventions depend on this peculiarity. It has been used in experiments in telephoning along a ray of light, and for transmitting sounds and photographs from one place to another by means of a telephone or telegraph wire. There are now 14 Protestant church buildings in Rome: Three English Episcopal, one Presbyterian, two Methodist, four Baptist, one Waldensian, one German Lutheran and one of the Free Italian church.

# C. C.-D. U.

Of course, you are all going to Denver Thanksgiving day to see the big "Tiger" D. U. game. How about that new suit or overcoat?

Greenberg's Clothes are just what you are looking for. We have a large assortment of suits and overcoats in all the latest weaves to suit the most fastidious person. See our line before buying.

## M. GREENBERG

NEW YORK TAILOR AND CLOTHIER.  
108 E. PIKE, PEAK AVE.

## Everything Pertaining to Typewriters

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW ANYTHING AT ANY TIME ABOUT ANY TYPEWRITER ASK US. WE PROBABLY KNOW.

*W. J. David*  
Typewriter Supply Co.

607 EX. BANK BLDG. PHONE M. 1017



Mrs. Ida Lewis, keeper of the Lime Rock light in Narragansett bay near Newport, R. I., whose rescue of 40 years ago startled the world and gained her the name of the "Grace Darling" of America, and received the thanks of congress, is dying in the lighthouse, where she has made her home since a little girl. Mrs. Lewis went to keep the light with her father when a little girl, and she tended it for weeks when her father lay ill. When he died she was appointed keeper. This was 60 years ago. A few years ago she received a Carnegie medal and was made a Carnegie pensioner.

## TWO KILLED IN ATTEMPT TO CATCH INDIAN BANDITS

BIEBER, Cal., Nov. 25.—A peace officer dead after a battle with two Indians, and an Indian girl dead from injuries received in a runaway during the battle, were the casualties of a fight today in an attempt to arrest two Indian desperadoes for shooting at Roderick McArthur, a merchant of the town of McArthur.

## AN ENGLISH NOBLEMAN WEDS AMERICAN GIRL

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Miss Mildred Sherman, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Sherman and heiress to millions, was married this afternoon to Lord Camoys, a young English nobleman. The bride's father, ill for some time, was wheeled in an invalid chair to the drawing room, where the ceremony was performed in the presence of members of the bride's immediate family and the bridegroom's two brothers, Hugh and Edward Stoor. The Sherman family denied a report that the bride had renounced her Protestant Episcopal faith to become a Roman Catholic. The ceremony, it was explained, was performed by a Roman Catholic priest because Lord Camoys is a Catholic and had received a special dispensation to marry Miss Sherman. The illness of Mr. Sherman, his strong desire to witness the wedding and the fear that he might not live another week were responsible for putting forward the marriage.

## BANK CASHIER MISSING

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 25.—Police officials of the northwest have been notified of the disappearance of A. A. Burton, cashier of a Blanchard, N. D., bank. Foul play is suspected as an examination of the affairs of the bank shows the accounts correct.

## TRAIN HITS AUTO; TWO DEAD

COLUMBUS, Nov. 25.—Two young men were killed and two girls were seriously injured tonight, when the automobile they were riding in was struck by a Norfolk & Western passenger train at Ashville, O., 14 miles south of here.

## WIDELY KNOWN PACKER DIES

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Leroy Hough, vice president of the Western Meat company and one of the most widely known packers west of the Rocky mountains, died in San Mateo today from heart disease. He was 51 years old.

## EXPRESS INQUIRY ADJOURNED

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Adjournment of the sitting of the interstate commerce commission for inquiry into the express business of the country, was taken today until January.

## THE PARK DAY LADY

From the Designer. I have a friend who not only earns a little spending money for herself but is a good angel to her neighborhood by establishing a Park Day for children. Once or twice a week she takes a number of children, whose mothers want to go shopping or to be busy with other things, out to the park or the woods, to spend the day. She lets the mothers in the neighborhood know the night before so they can prepare a luncheon for the day. She charges 15 cents for each child, and the mothers know that for that small amount they buy relief from anxiety and a happy day in the fresh air for the children. The Park Lady herself has a good time, because she loves children, and the kiddies are all under the sway of her charm, looking forward to their outing with her as a treat.

# Here Is Your Opportunity to

save on the every-day needs and thereby add to your Christmas funds. Just notice these prices and then you will realize how badly we must need the room they are now taking when we are willing to make such sacrifice. Our loss is your gain. We must have room in which to display our Christmas goods

**The Emporium**  
THE HOLIDAY STORE

Buy Now  
AND  
Save Money

**The Emporium**  
THE HOLIDAY STORE

**23 Days Until Christmas**

We mean shopping days, of course. You will find us better prepared than ever before to serve you—larger selections, better values. You will find that your Christmas money will reach much further if spent here.

**Drug Sundries**

We are sure you will be interested in this new departure. The opportunity of saving money on the almost daily drug sundries and home remedies will appeal to you. Following is a partial list of new arrivals:

Pure Sulphate Quinine Capsules, two-grain.....	10c	Campor 10c. per box.....	10c
Corks to fit all bottles—the handy box for this medicine chest. Per box.....	15c	Compound White Pine and Tat Cough Syrup, per bottle.....	15c
Holman's Almond Cream. Per bottle.....	10c	Pitcher's Castoria, alcohol 3 per cent.....	15c
Puritan Glycerine and Rose Water.....	15c	Reliable brand Castor Oil.....	10c
Mennen's Violet Talcum Powder.....	10c	Reliable brand Carbolic Acid.....	15c
Colgate's Tooth Paste.....	25c	Reliable brand Spiritus Camphor, 86 per cent alcohol.....	15c
Holman's Tooth Paste.....	15c	Reliable brand Glycerine.....	15c
Special Quality Toilet Bay Rum.....	15c	Bee-brand Powdered Alum.....	10c
		Bee brand Sulphur, absolutely pure.....	10c
		Bee brand Rochelle Salts.....	10c
		Bee brand Epsom Salts.....	10c
		Star Witch Hazel, containing 15 per cent pure grain alcohol.....	15c
		Pitts Petroleumatum, commonly called Vaseline.....	5c
		Camphorated and Carbodated.....	10c
		Telton's Complexion Powder.....	5c, 10c, 15c

**Save on a Heater**

Some rare bargains in good used heaters. These we have taken in exchange on Cole's Hot Blasts and offer them at bargain prices.

<b>Regent Oak Heater</b>	<b>Live Oak Jewel Heater</b>
<b>\$3.75</b>	<b>\$4.00</b>

No. 12 Oak Heater, in first-class condition and a fine looking stove. Splendid value..... \$3.75

A good small Heater, extra well made, in perfect condition, looks like new. A real bargain at..... \$4.00

**Hardware Needs**

Door Lock, complete with knobs on.....	25c	Good Hatchet Handle for.....	5c
Our regular 5c pkg. Carpet Tacks, special.....	3 for 10c	10c Knife Sharpener for.....	3c
Shoe Lasts, three sizes, and stand, all for.....	49c	3-ft. Step Ladder.....	49c
Our regular 25c Ax Handle, special.....	15c	American Alarm Clock.....	69c
		Oil Cloth Square, 26x36 inches.....	49c

## THANKSGIVING CHINA SALE

**Earthen Tea Pots**

Plain shape, in 5-cup size, regular 40c value..... 33c

Assorted fancy shapes, 5-cup size, regular 60c value..... 40c

Individual size, regular 10c value..... 15c

Plain shape Tea Pot in 3-cup size, regular 30c value..... 23c

Assorted fancy shapes, 8-cup size, regular 75c value..... 63c

Needle-etched Goblet, a beautiful pattern in highest grade lead-blown glass; regular value \$4 per dozen..... 19c

Special, each..... 19c

8- and 10-inch glass Berry Bowls in assorted patterns, highest grade glassware; actual 25c values; your pick for..... 10c

**Fireproof Dishes**

The beautiful brown ware with the finest finish, pure white, inside body of fireproof clay, guaranteed to stand fire.

5-inch size..... 15c

7-inch size..... 20c

8-inch size..... 25c

**SALE ON COFFEE POTS**

Heat gray granite Coffee Pots, some with enamel covers, as follows:

2-quart size, regular 55c..... 30c

1 1/2 - pint size, reg..... 29c

1 1/2 - quart size, regular 45c..... 20c

**Roaster 33c**

Covered Roaster of blue steel, 9 1/2 x 14 inches..... 33c

12x17 inches..... 43c

Savory Roaster, smooth oval, self-heating cover, all seamless, sanitary and easy to clean. Special price..... \$1.19

Black fiber Lunch Boxes, 10c and 15c values..... 8c

2-qt. gray Granite Rice Cooker, enamel cover; reg. 89c value..... 48c

**Coal Hod Sale**

Did you ever see a Coal Hod with the sides worn out? No, the bottom goes first. We offer double-bottomed Hods, extra heavy iron, which should last more than twice as long as common Hods, all on sale at following reductions:

18-in. Jap. Hod..... 38c

17-in. Jap. Hod..... 43c

18-in. Jap. Hod..... 48c

Regular 50c..... 43c

Galvanized Hods, with double bottom, corresponding size, 10c higher.

**Save on a Clothes Wringer**

Our Rival wood frame adjustable Clothes Wringer, with in closed cogs and ball bearings; 1 year guarantee; reg. \$3.63 \$4.25 value, special.....

Our challenge wood frame adjustable Clothes Wringer, reg. \$2.75 value, special..... \$2.16

**Thanksgiving Sale on CARVING KITS \$1.45 to \$5.95**

The famous Keen Kutter and Cutthroat brands of carvers, some with German silver, some with Sterling silver bands, every blade warranted; all priced for this sale.

**Specials in Notions**

**\$1.00 SILK SCARFS, 59c**

Silk Mull Scarf, hemstitched border, assorted colors in dotted, floral and shadow flower effect; size 24 x 66 inches, regular \$1.00 to \$1.00 values. Special for Monday..... 59c

**EMBROIDERY FLOSS**

Klostersilk Colored Embroidery Floss; fast colors; washes in the ordinary way, using Ivory or any pure soap. 2 skeins for 5c

No. 10, best gray Granite Tea Kettle 45c

**YOUR CHOICE, 25c**

Babies' Hoods, in white Astrakhan, a splendid 25c value; Boys' Hosiery in heavy weight black, reg. 25c value; Black Jersey Leggings, the kind you pay 75c for in shoe stores; Corduroy Caps, has ear protectors, a big 50c value; Bedroom Slippers in different sizes and colors; Men's Astrakhan Jersey Lined Gloves, regular price 35c; Black Garters that have never been sold before for less than 50c; Boys' Pants in a variety of colors and sizes, good value at 50c; and a number of other bargains in reasonable notions have been placed on the bargain counter and specially priced for this sale.

Your choice..... 25c

**Wood to Burn 25% Discount**

Your choice of any picque or panel in wood at 25 per cent less than price marked; this means 55c value for 41c; 45c value for 34c; 35c value for 26c; 25c value for 19c, etc. Now is your opportunity to save.

Now is the best time to buy your Xmas needs.

**Improved Diver Egg Beater, extra well made; regular 15c value..... 9c**

**14-qt. Saucepan, gray granite, a big 10c value..... 5c**

**A good tin Milk Strainer..... 10c**

**For good Leather Chair Seat**

Measures 10 1/2 x 10 1/2 inches; made of imitation leather of a good grade on a heavy tin foundation; something new and very nobby; other sizes proportionately low in price.

No. 7 Tin Wash Boiler, 10 qt. reg. \$1.10..... 86c

Our regular \$1.25 folding Ironing Board..... 98c

Japanese rice straw Broom, fine for wood floors..... 13c

One lot 35c and 40c Brooms, remarkable values for..... 29c

10-inch Layer Cake Tins, medium shape, regular 5c, for..... 3c

1-quart tin Coffee Pot, big 10c value..... 7c

1-gallon Milk Can with ball and chain fitting cover, a reg. 30c value..... 22c

8-cup tin Muffin Pan, a reg. 15c value..... 8c

Scrub Brushes, big variety, some soft white fiber, some stiff ox fiber, values up to 25c; choice..... 15c

Japanned tin Cuspidor, a good 10c value for..... 5c

Soup Strainer with 5-inch heavy tin bowl, wire bottom, well made; good 10c value..... 5c

Tin Milk Pans at following bargain prices—

4-qt. size..... 8c

6-qt. size..... 10c

8-qt. size..... 12c

10-qt. size..... 15c

Carborundum Stones, the best sharpeners known, all sizes and kinds for all purposes; prices as low as..... 15c

Climax Food Chopper, a \$1.25 value, Special..... 69c

Double-Tipped Matches, no heads flying off, special, 10 boxes for 25c













Shop early and save this  
busy fellow lots of worry  
and extra trouble

# GIDDINGS BROS

Let the coming Christmas  
be an exception—begin your  
shopping earlier



## \$25,000.00 worth of sample furs

### Special showing and sale

If you are going to buy any furs buy  
them now and save 20 to 40 per cent



Every piece of fur on  
sale is guaranteed  
from every stand-  
point. The styles are  
absolutely correct.  
The workmanship  
and linings used in  
the making are the  
finest put into fur  
garments. The less  
expensive pieces are  
trimmed and finished  
exactly like the more  
expensive kinds.

### The assortment includes the la- test novelties in

Hudson seal and caracul,  
near seal and raccoon,  
moleskin, blended squir-  
rel, white fox, ermine and  
ermine and fox combina-  
tions. Reduced 20 to 40%.



Siberian fox, black and Car-  
acul fox, Alaskan sable,  
natural raccoon, dyed rac-  
coon, Jap. mink, etc. Re-  
duced 20 to 40%.

By all means at-  
tend this sale -- the  
greatest of its kind  
ever held locally. Our  
entire stock of fur  
coats, sets and single  
pieces included at 25  
per cent reduction.  
See windows.

Clothes cannot be sent  
in approval during the  
sale.

MONDAY and Tues-  
day in the garment  
section we will show  
the entire line of sample fur  
coats, sets and single  
pieces from our New York  
fur house. A stock repre-  
senting a selection larger  
than is carried by many of  
the largest stores in this  
country. It is the most ex-  
tensive collection of furs  
ever displayed in Colo-  
rado Springs. The manu-  
facturers' representatives  
will aid our regular sales  
force, using a living  
model, assuring everyone  
the best attention.



### More than a hundred coats in the collection

Coats in near seal, caracul,  
pony, etc. French dyed  
combinations of two dif-  
ferent furs, etc. Reduced  
20 to 40%.

### Handsome fur sets made up in the newest fash- ions

Mink, natural red fox,  
natural gray fox, pointed



### News from Toydom

BUSY lookers and buyers  
now in the basement toy  
shop—the largest display and  
salesroom devoted solely to  
toys and kindred articles in  
the city. Early buying will be  
so much more satisfactory here  
in this department that it  
seems every person who possi-  
bly can will shop now before  
the rush of the Christmas  
season.

There are newer and bet-  
ter toys than are usually  
shown and the collection  
of dressed and undressed  
dolls represents every kind  
from 5c to \$5.  
The new unbreakable dolls  
made entirely of wood are a  
special feature in this depart-  
ment. Take elevator.

### Hosiery for gifts

SOME one on your Christ-  
mas list will appreciate  
hosiery and if you want the  
gift to afford the greatest sat-  
isfaction you should make the  
selection from this assortment  
because every grade carried  
here is guaranteed to be the  
best possible to produce at the  
price, whether it be 50c the  
pair or \$5.

### Greeting cards

LUCK your private greeting  
card somewhere in each  
Christmas package. We have  
prepared a showing of these  
almost unlimited in style and  
expressive of every sentiment  
of the glad holiday season. You  
will easily find among this as-  
sortment of cards something  
to meet your individual re-  
quirement, or should you fail  
in that you may order from  
the extensive variety of sam-  
ples ready for selection. Or-  
ders placed now will be re-  
ceived in plenty of time. A  
little later may prove disap-  
pointing. Monogrammed sta-  
tionery makes splendid Christ-  
mas gifts and in anticipation  
of even greater popularity for  
this kind of stationery we are  
prepared to fill orders with  
care and promptness.

### More suits included in the \$19 and \$29 sales

Twenty-five more suits will be added to this great group of suits on sale at \$19 and \$29 Monday. This makes the choice better than ever.

\$25	Suits choice	\$40	Suits choice
\$27.50		\$45	
\$30		\$50	
\$35		\$55	
\$37.50		\$65	
	<b>\$19</b>		<b>\$29</b>

Waist sale—taffeta, messaline, and peau de soie silk waists, regular 5.50 and  
and \$6 waists in black and colors;  
Monday, choice..... **3.95**

Silk and woolen dresses—serges, striped novelties, solid color silks—regular  
and small women's sizes, new models made with the three-quarter or full length  
sleeves; some trimmed in contrasting colors of same material or laces  
and braids; regular prices 13.50, \$14, \$15 and 17.50; choice..... **9.75**

New street and afternoon dresses of corduroys, broadcloths, striped velvets and  
serges—original styles—no two alike. Evening dresses in light shaded silks,  
chiffons, crepe de chine, etc. Undoubtedly the best assortment of dresses ever  
priced at this low figure; regular 22.50, \$25, 27.50, \$30, \$35  
and up to \$40 dresses; choice..... **18.75**

### Lowest prices for children's hats

Boys' hats—felts in all styles and colors; gray, brown, tan, black, blue, green;  
nearly all sizes; regular 1.50 to \$5; choice..... **75c**  
of the remaining lot.....  
Girls' hats—felts, beavers, velvets; plain and trimmed styles; regular \$2, 2.50,  
\$3, 3.50, \$4, 4.50, \$5, \$6, 6.50, \$7 and 7.50 hats, divided in two lots to close out  
quickly—

Values up to 4.50 Values up to 7.50  
**\$1 \$2**

### The Sahlin is a perfect form and corset

SAHLIN is one of the few articles of wearing apparel  
which may be termed a necessity. It is not only a  
perfect form for SLENDER WOMEN, but it is a com-  
plete corset for slight and medium figures which may or  
may not be deficient in bust measure.

Women who cannot wear the ordinary corset have  
found the SAHLIN entirely satisfactory from every  
standpoint of shaping and comfort. There is positively  
no pressure on the heart, lungs or stomach. Physicians,  
everywhere, recommend it. Dressmakers prefer to fit  
over it.

Two or three days' wear will demonstrate the wise  
purpose of the construction, which means chest develop-  
ment and figure building.

No woman who wears a properly fitted SAHLIN  
for one week will ever discard it.



## Another busy week in the furniture department

IN ADDITION to the following specials in the furniture department for Monday there will be several attractive offers in dining room furni-  
ture, including tables, buffets, china closets and chairs to match, for the week. These are shown in all styles and finishes. The coming of Thanks-  
giving lends extra interest to this occasion.

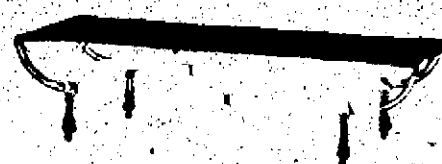
Very active response followed last week's special announcements, and a few were disappointed by being too late. We urge early buying always.  
Furniture bought now for gifts will be delivered when you desire.



This Turkish  
leather rocker—  
very large and  
comfortable; a  
splendid chair  
for library or  
living room;  
very best gen-  
uine leather; full  
spring seat front  
and back. Her-  
rington spring;  
reg. \$60; rocker,  
Monday

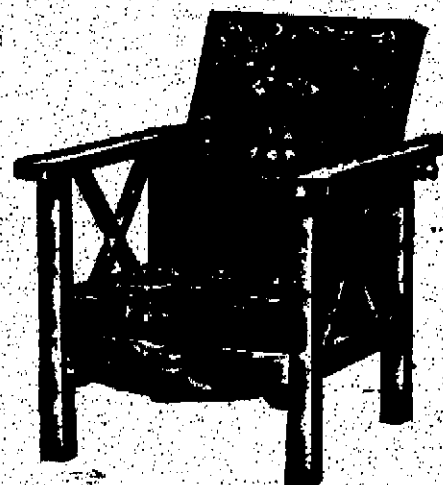
**41.50**

Just one of many in this great assortment of  
easy rockers.



This steel sanitary couch—link fabric spring—  
slightly built—size 2 ft. 6 in. and  
3 ft.; reg. \$6; Monday

**4.25**

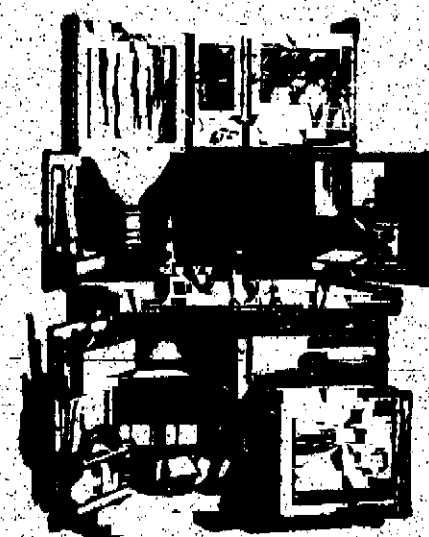


Child's Morris  
chair—golden  
oak finish; green  
velour; loose  
cushions; reg.  
4.75; Monday

**2.95**

This solid oak dining  
chair—box seat; golden  
and fumed finish;  
leather seat; banister  
back; reg. 3.75; Monday

**2.45**



Kitchen cabinet  
—solid oak, dull  
finish; the hand-  
somest and most  
complete design  
made; equipped  
with sifter flour  
bin; plenty of  
drawer and shelf  
room; nickeloid  
extension top;  
regular \$35;  
Monday

**26.50**

Other cabinets of similar design, reg. \$25 at  
18.25; \$20 at \$14.25. The ideal gift to the  
housewife.

Barlowes folding  
leatherweight ta-  
ble—covered with  
imitation leather  
or felt; golden oak  
or mahogany fin-  
ish; reg. 4.50;  
Mon-  
day

**2.85**





# News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

## GERMANY FINDS A SCAPEGOAT

ASK AMBASSADOR IN  
LONDON TO RESIGN

ire to Foretell Effect of  
another Going to Agadir  
Is Excuse

FREDERICK WERNER.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—It being neces-  
sary to find some scapegoat to  
blame for Germany's fail-  
ure in the Morocco question, the Ger-  
man ambassador in London, Count  
Helfferich, is said to be  
under consideration for  
dismissal. The press comments on the  
fact that Helfferich, who is  
regarded as a man of  
high character, is being  
considered for dismissal  
because of his failure to  
prevent the outbreak of  
the Moroccan crisis.

Rheinisch-Westfälische Zeitung  
says that the ambassador  
is being considered for  
dismissal because of his  
failure to prevent the  
outbreak of the Moroccan  
crisis.

The world learned to respect  
Helfferich, and all that was needed  
to produce the Iron fist was a trump  
to send our opponents on the  
side of the Vorges and the changing  
of the Iron fist.

Journal alleges that a few days  
the Agadir incident politicians  
journalists of standing were  
found at the foreign office of the  
city of acquiring a colony for  
settlement by Germans. These  
statements could only be regarded as  
insults to Germany.

Germany intended to plant  
a flag in south Morocco. The  
fourth that in the coming libel  
case it is concerned, together with  
Helfferich and the Tageliche  
schau, which are of the same  
of thinking, these facts will be  
in evidence on oath and names  
of the necessary.

Lokar Anzeiger which reflects the  
of the Wilhelmstrasse, concludes  
under the circumstances, the  
possible has been obtained, and  
that this conviction will be gen-  
erated by the German people  
as the illusion that at least  
portion of Morocco belonged to  
has lost its suggestive power.

Reinisch-Westfälische Zeitung  
the government has encour-  
aged at home to the methods, rather  
the aims of German diplomacy.

Vorwärts says: "We Social-  
ists from the outset in the keen-  
ness to the act of Beth-  
and Kiderlich. The Moroccan  
crisis has been bought by a  
high made us fear for weeks  
of reservation of peace and exposed  
our economic system to grave  
harm, and finally does not even  
room for hope that at least our  
crisis with the western powers will  
be proved."

## Historic Men

Operated on With  
Blunt Instrument

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Evidence of sur-  
gical operations performed with a  
blunt instrument by prehistoric men  
has been the feature of a very interesting  
discovery made by the Academy  
of Sciences at Paris. The discovery  
was made by Professor Guyon on be-  
half of Dr. Marcel Baudouin.  
After some time ago discovered  
the tomb dating from the polished  
age at Bény (department of  
Mayenne). He examined 130  
bones and discovered many facts  
which are entirely new to science.  
Of the bones showed traces of  
surgical operations which must  
have been carried out by blunt in-  
struments. Some of them gave indications  
of operations that had been treated and  
more than one of the skulls  
were trepanned. While in certain  
cases the operations had been only  
performed, in others the opera-  
tions proved a complete success.

## SIDENT FALLIERES HAS DOUBLE WHO IMITATES HIM

LONDON, Nov. 25.—M. Fallieres, the  
president of the republic, has a double  
who is very proud of the fact that he  
very resembles so illustrious a per-  
son. He carries the resemblance  
to a point as to imitate the pres-  
ident in his habits.  
He wears a blue tie with white spots,  
a necktie which M. Fallieres  
wears, and every morning takes a  
ride in the Champs Elysees and the  
Saint-Honore, accompanied  
by two nephews. The president  
often takes ground with two mem-  
bers of his household. He has raised  
the double and his nephews have  
repeatedly replied to the salutes of  
the crowd.

## PRINCE KIDNAPS SMALL DAUGHTER

THOUGHT SHE WAS BEING  
TURNED AGAINST HIM

People Who Saw Abduction  
Believed It to Be Action  
For Moving Picture

PARIS, Nov. 25.—A couple of days  
ago there was an abduction in the  
Avenue du Trocadero, which at the  
moment was believed to be one of the  
fantastic events that happen almost  
every day in Paris, and which are  
produced for the cinematograph pic-  
tures. It is now stated, however, that  
the abduction in the present case was  
something more than this, and was in  
reality a proceeding taken by Prince  
Louis of Monaco to obtain possession  
of his little daughter.

The circumstances are interesting.  
For some seven years there has been  
a certain amount of dissension be-  
tween Prince Louis and his father,  
Prince Albert of Monaco. In conse-  
quence of this a family arrangement  
was made by which Prince Louis's  
daughter was placed in charge of a  
Madame Kohn, an intimate friend of  
the child's grandfather, who lives in  
the Avenue du Trocadero. Prince  
Louis had access to his child, and was  
a frequent visitor at Madame Kohn's  
residence. Recently two new gover-  
nesses were appointed to take charge  
of the little princess' education.

Believed Governesses Hostile.  
Prince Louis lately came to the con-  
clusion that these ladies were incul-  
cating sentiments hostile to himself in  
his daughter's mind, and he decided  
as he was unable to obtain their dis-  
missal to regain possession of the  
child. Accordingly he presented him-  
self at Madame Kohn's about midday  
on Tuesday last, attended by a couple  
of friends in a motor car. Despite the  
objection of the two governesses, who  
were the only occupants of the house  
at the time, Prince Louis took the  
child, and placed her in the car. The  
governesses insisted on accompanying  
her, but when the Bois de Boulogne  
was reached the two women were  
quietly but firmly persuaded to get  
out. The car then drove to Dr.  
Doyan's nursing home in the Rue  
Pleiniere, where the princess was placed  
in charge of that physician, as she is  
at present suffering from a slight at-  
tack of appendicitis. Here her father  
intends her to remain until she is  
completely recovered.

The whole affair, as already indi-  
cated, is the outcome of certain family  
disagreements, and it is not expected  
that any legal proceedings will arise  
from the incident.

Princess Louise, now the wife  
of Archduke Ferdinand Karl, who by  
his marriage to this pretty plebeian  
girl renounced his rights and titles to  
Austrian royalty. The archduke and  
his wife are now living in seclusion at  
Schönbrunn, where they are known as  
Herr and Frau Berg.

The new college will give especial  
prominence to subjects in which girls  
are particularly interested, such as do-  
mestic economy, hygiene and child-  
nursing, though the literary humani-  
ties will also receive adequate atten-  
tion. That the college supplies what  
is wanted by the fact that 500 girls and  
women have already registered them-  
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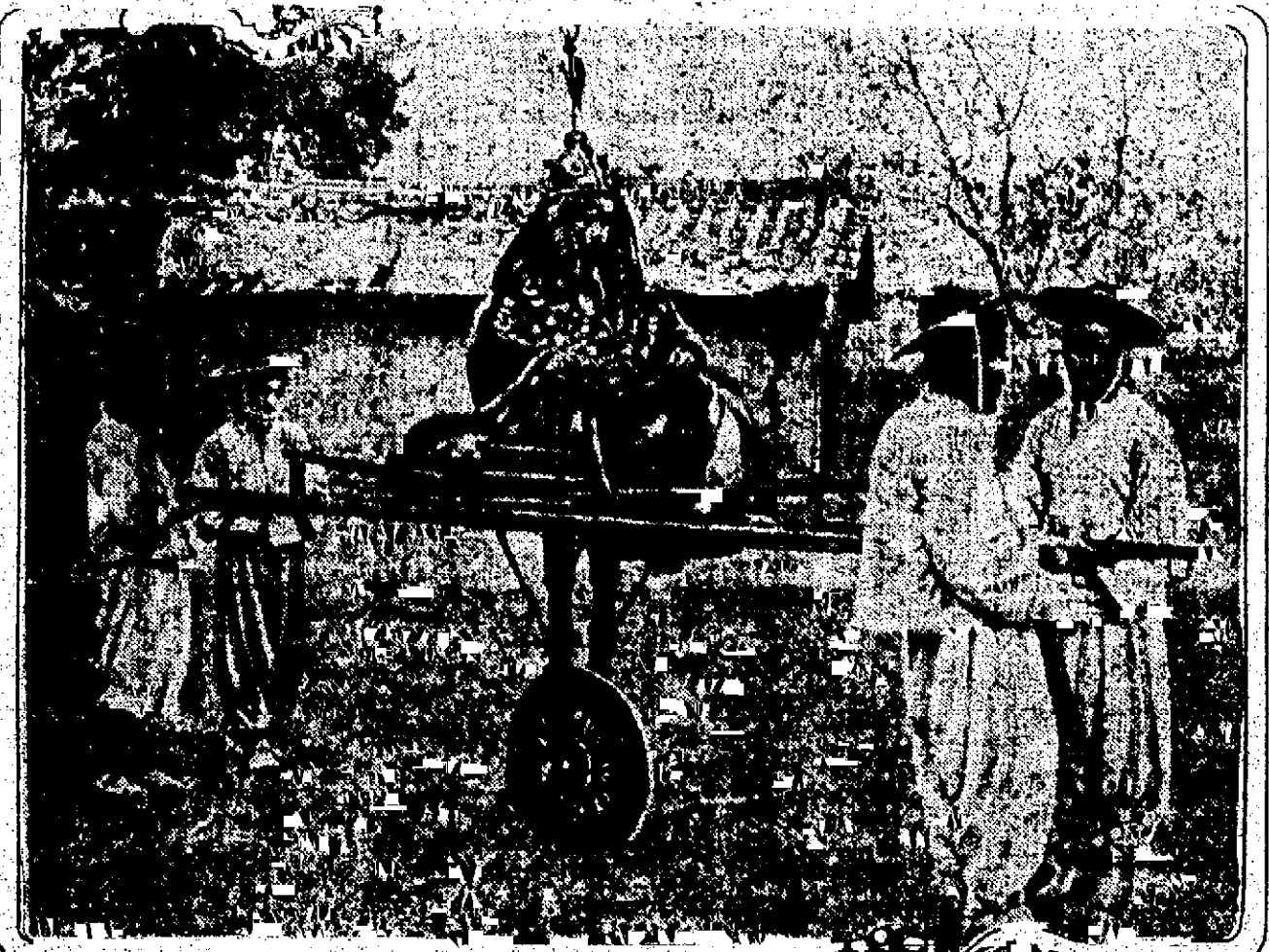
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A Korean aristocrat making a ceremonial visit by "monocycle." This ancient contrivance is still seen in the more remote parts of Korea and China, and is a fitting tribute to the retrogression and stagnation which is being fought by the young Chinese and the more progressive Koreans. The motive power of this vehicle receives, per capita, the equivalent to 10 mills a day in China and 5 in Korea.

## Not Faintest Pretense of Justice by Italian Army to Arabs in Tripoli, Says Eye Witness

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Another eye-  
witness' story of the massacre of Arabs  
has reached London. It is from Francis  
McCullagh, the special representa-  
tive of the Westminster Gazette, who,  
to evade the censor, left Tripoli for  
Malta, whence he telegraphed his story.  
"About 400 women and children have  
been shot, and 4,000 men, whereof not  
100 were guilty. Crippled and blind  
beggars have been deliberately shot;  
sick people, whose houses were burned,  
were left on the ground and refused  
even a drop of water. I personally  
witnessed scenes of horror, and photo-  
graphed them. There has been not the  
faintest pretense of justice. The Arab  
quarter was overrun by crazy soldiers  
armed with revolvers, who were shoot-  
ing every Arab man and woman they  
met. The officers were worse than the  
men, and the army is demoralized."  
He visited the Italian front of battle  
and found the soldiers paralyzed with  
fear. Very many of the soldiers are  
now heartily sick of the war. The  
dreadful persistence of the enemy day  
and night affects the soldiers' imagina-  
tion powerfully. Up to a few days ago,  
when heavy reinforcements arrived, the  
Italian line was in great danger of be-  
ing rushed any moment in which case  
there would have been a mad "sauve  
qui peut"—a wild rush for boats, and  
every European in Tripoli would have  
run the danger of being massacred. So  
anxious are the consuls still that they  
are desiring the Italian government to  
provide transports whereon the Euro-  
peans may take refuge.

A small band of Arabs who  
broke the Italian line at Humelina  
was surrounded in a house and fought  
for 12 hours till their ammunition be-  
came exhausted. They were all butch-  
ered, despite the white flag they dis-  
played. A body was taken to the sea  
and thrown in. The Italians are prac-  
tically be-  
lieged. They have retreated on the  
east so that the Arab sharpshooters  
in the date palms now reach the town  
with bullets. The Citadel wherein Gen-  
eral Canova lives was hit by a bullet  
today, and the German and American  
consulates have been repeatedly hit.  
Both the German and American con-  
sulates have abandoned the consulates  
and taken refuge in the town, and  
everybody in the outskirts has done  
the same.

The Italians contemplate a last  
stand inside the city. The invaders  
are worse off than a month ago, being  
gradually shoved into the sea territory,  
which is shrinking daily. Strictly  
speaking, we are a besieged city of  
very limited extent.

Meanwhile cholera is raging among  
the troops and the people and the dis-  
ease has attacked Arabs for the first  
time. Whole streets are closed to traf-  
fic by the troops on account of the  
cholera.

The soldiers refuse to bury the mur-  
dered Arabs who litter the roads. There  
is a terrible stench. The Arabs also  
refuse, save at bayonet point, and  
consequently, contagion is spreading  
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## NEW LINER WILL OVERSHADOW ALL

WHITE STAR LINE PLANS  
SHIP 1,000 FEET LONG

Dutch Have Eyes on English  
Beet Sugar Crops May  
Build Factories

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The competition  
for the honor of owning the largest  
liner in the world seems to be only  
beginning, though the White Star line  
directors seem determined to retain  
the coveted distinction. It is reported  
in Belfast on excellent authority that  
Messrs. Harland & Wolff, Ltd., a new  
liner over 100 feet longer than the  
Olympic and Titanic, the largest two  
liners at present afloat.

The dimensions of these two ships  
are as follows: Length, 852 feet, 3  
inches; breadth, 92 feet, 6 inches; to-  
tal height from keel to navigating  
bridge, 194 feet. Their displacement  
is about 60,000 tons. The length of the  
new liner will therefore be but a  
few feet short of 1,000 feet.

Indirect confirmation of the above  
report was forthcoming at the meet-  
ing of the Belfast harbor commission-  
ers a few days ago, when it was de-  
cided to ask the engineer to furnish  
a report on the alteration of the new  
graving dock in order to accommodate  
larger vessels than the Olympic and  
Titanic.

Dutch Watch Beet Crop.  
The harvesting and analysis of the  
considerable crops of sugar beets  
grown in England this year have been  
watched with great interest, especially  
by the Dutch. Foreign crops, particu-  
larly in Germany, failed signally, and  
sugar has risen to a great price. In  
consequence owners of foreign fac-  
tories are looking to England as a re-  
serve growing ground.

Plans for a number of English fac-  
tories have reached a more ad-  
vanced stage: one in East Anglia, one  
near Kidderminster, one in Suffolk,  
as well as the defeated scheme of Lord  
Penhryn and the South Lincolnshire  
farmers. It is not improbable that the  
Dutch, in cooperation with English  
specialists, may themselves found a  
factory in East Anglia. They un-  
doubtedly would if English farmers  
were more sympathetic.

Factors Obelisk.  
Unfortunately the East Anglian  
crops grown for the Holland com-  
pany proved far from satisfactory,  
owing largely to want of knowledge in  
the culture. The roots were of very  
uneven size, they were sent off un-  
washed and the subsequent weights,  
when the roots were cleaned, came as  
a great disappointment. In conse-  
quence the chief opposition to found-  
ing a factory comes from the farmers  
who should be most benefited. It is  
extremely difficult to persuade them  
to grow acreage enough to supply a  
factory or to make any long contract.

In order to give an ocular demon-  
stration of sugar beet as a farm crop  
one of our largest landlords is pre-  
paring to devote several acres to the  
crop and deal with it on the most  
scientific lines. Farmers hold that  
previous experiments have been on too  
small a scale to give true results. The  
development commissioners are also  
pledged to a thorough investigation of  
the crop, and it is not improbable that  
they may cooperate with one of the  
bigger landlords to test the results of  
scientific culture.

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# COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE OLDEST REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWSPAPER IN COLORADO.

Printed at the Colorado Springs Gazette Building by the

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

CLARENCE P. DODGE, President  
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SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1911

## REPUBLICANISM

THE HERALD-TELEGRAPH, also published in Colorado Springs, affects a lofty disdain on occasion because The Gazette carries at the head of its editorial column a line which reads, "The Oldest Republican Daily Newspaper in Colorado." This is not at all disconcerting. The Gazette is the oldest Republican daily newspaper in Colorado; furthermore, it is the most consistent Republican daily newspaper in Colorado. Not another daily newspaper in the state, professing the Republican faith, has so long adhered to what can justly be regarded as the real principles of the party.

Forty years ago, in the presidency of General Grant, this paper was preaching the Republicanism of Abraham Lincoln. That was long before anybody had dreamed of the anything-to-get-the-offices sort of Republicanism now preached by our evening contemporary, and it was about twenty-five years before our contemporary itself came into existence. Years later, in the campaign of 1896, when Colorado literally went mad over the free silver heresy, The Gazette alone, of all daily newspapers in this state, had the courage to raise the banner of sound money and fight in the open under it. In that memorable year the journalistic progenitor to which The Herald-Telegraph traces its ancestry, The Denver Republican, and every other sheet in the State which professed the Republican faith, turned tail, scuttled to the free silver camp and yelped enthusiastically for William J. Bryan and a financial system which meant national repudiation and national ruin.

## REAL AND BOGUS REPUBLICANS.

Although there may be no special need of proclaiming the fact, we take advantage of this opportunity to remark that The Gazette does not care a rap whether its ideas and expressions are or are not approved by the powers that be in the Republican party. The time is long since past when any local politician really believed that The Gazette could be pressed into service as a party organ. Anybody who doubts this statement can obtain confirmation by consulting those in a position to know. His conclusion probably will be that this paper is far less interested in being in the good graces of a few more or less influential politicians than in enjoying the blessed privilege of saying what it pleases whenever it gets ready, and in saying it in plain, every-day English.

To the large majority, who are sufficiently fair-minded to discern the fact, it is scarcely necessary to remark that being, and having been, a real (not counterfeit) Republican paper for more than forty years, there is no need for The Gazette to establish its party loyalty by descending to a defense of the imitation Republicanism of the Taft administration of today. If the party prefers to adhere to its early faith, if it can be the party of the American people not merely in profession but in deeds, we are with it heart and soul. If for the sake of expediency it prefers to follow a complacent misfit like Mr. Taft, so be it. Our conviction is that the portion of the American public that usually votes the Republican ticket will not follow such a candidate as the present incumbent especially after it has had four years in which to find him out. Perhaps the thick-and-thin politicians and their faithful servitors, the thick-and-thin party organs of The Herald-Telegraph type, can nominate and elect him. Anyway, we shall see within a few months.

But suppose Mr. Taft, by hook or crook, does win another nomination and election. What then? Are we to assume that the fact of such triumph is a vindication of his first administration, a public indorsement of his signature to the Payne-Aldrich tariff and his various other acts which display an inability to stand by the people who elected him as against the special interests which appear to control him? By no means. It will merely show that a few extremely clever politicians have again been able to thwart the public will. There are unmistakable signs that Taft can-

not get another four years in the White House by a straightforward indorsement of the American people. He may be able to get it by the shrewd manipulation of his lieutenants. But at best his reelection will be a verdict of "guilty but not proved," and he will continue to be the object of compassion rather than of confidence.

Much as we dislike to differ with The Herald-Telegraph, we insist that "Poor Old Bill" fits. The American people selected it after the Winona speech as the most appropriate designation. It fitted him then, for it accurately defined his status as the victim of designing and traitorous advisers, and it fits him today. Whether Mr. Taft lives in history as a one-term or a two-term President, he will live in history as "Poor Old Bill."

## THE BETROTHED

You must choose between me and your cigar.

Open the old cigar box, get me a Cuba stout—For things are running crossways, and Maggie and I are out.

We quarreled about Hayanas we fought o'er a good cigar—And I know she is exacting, and she says I am a brute.

Open the old cigar box—let me consider a space—In the soft blue veil of the vapor, misting on Maggie's face.

Maggie is pretty to look at—Maggie's a loving lass, But the prettiest cheeks must wrinkle, the truest of loves must pass.

There's peace in a Laranga, there's calm in a Henry Clay, But the best cigar in an hour is finished and thrown away—

Thrown away for another as perfect and ripe and brown; But I could not throw away Maggie for fear of the talk of the town!

Maggie, my wife at fifty gray and dour and old—With never another Maggie to purchase for love or gold.

And the light of Days that have been the dark of the Days that Are, And Love's torch stinking and stale, like the butt of a dead cigar—

The butt of a dead cigar you are bound to keep in your pocket—With never a new one to light, though it's charred and black to the socket.

Open the old cigar box—let me consider a while—Here is a mild Manila—there is a wisely smile.

Which is the better portion—bowdage bought with a ring, Or a harem of dusk beauties, fifty tied in a string?

Counselors cunning and silent, comforters true and tried, And never a one of the fifty to sneer at a rival bride.

Thought in the early morning, solace in time of woes, Peace in the hush of the twilight, balm for my eyes—A close

This will the fifty give me asking nought in return, With only a Suttie's passion—to do their duty and burn.

This will the fifty give me. When they are spent and dead, Five times other fifties shall be my servants instead.

The furrows of far-off Java, the isles of the Spanish Main, When they hear my harem is empty, will send me my brides again.

I will take no heed to their raiment, nor food for their mouths withal, So long as the bulls are meeting, so long as the showers fall.

I will scent 'em with best vanilla, with tea will I tempt their hides, And the Moor and the Mormon shall envy who read of the tale of my brides.

For Maggie has written a letter to give me my choice between The wee little whimpering Love and the great god Nick o' Teen.

And I have been servant of Love for barely a twelve-month clear, But I have been Priest of Pariaha a matter of seven year.

And the gloom of my bachelor days is flecked with the cheery light Of stumps that I burned to Friendship and Pleasure and Work and Fight.

And I turn my eyes to the future that Maggie and I must prove—But the only light on the marshes is the Will-o'-the-Wisp of Love.

Will it see me safe through my journey, or leave me bogged in the mire? Since a puff of tobacco can cloud it, shall I follow the fitful fire?

Open the old cigar box—let me consider anew—Old friends, and who is Maggie, that I should abandon you?

A million surplus Maggies are willing to bear the yoke; And a woman is only a woman, but a good cigar is a smoke.

Light me another Cuba, I hold to my first sworn love—If Maggie will have no rival, I'll have no Maggie for spouse!

—RUDYARD KIPLING.

FROM OTHER PENS

ORGANIZING THE INDIANS.

From the New York World.

A movement has been undertaken to organize all North American Indians into a fraternal organization. To that end all tribes have been requested to send delegates to a convention to be held in Washington during the winter. The organization of fraternal societies and national associations is one of the most widespread of American industries. It is in fact the only one of our industries so generally practiced that it may be divided as a hobby. Whenever two or three Americans meet, a new society is imminent. Moreover, all our foreign fellow-citizens are prompt to follow our lead. Why, then, has the original native been so long a sharer in our civilization without adopting a course which would enable him to wear feathers and elect a "grand sachem"?

WELCOME BACK TO WASHINGTON.

From Harper's Weekly.

The president is back on his big job and we are glad of it. No duty could be more distasteful

than that of childing, even gently a public servant who is trying to do his level best. So when we felt impelled to inform Mr. Taft of the good of the country we yielded to the prompting of an over-active conscience with the greatest reluctance. And, as Mr. Taft must well know now, we yielded a sentiment well-nigh universal. However, happily the bomb under the railway trestle was discovered in time, the automobile didn't quite go down the bank, and the president has been brought home safe, sound, and even a trifle heavier, by Secretary Tilles, Major Archibald Butt and Chief Detective Sloan. So let the verdict be: Not guilty, but don't do it again!

## EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS ROUTED.

From the New York Globe.

A serum for the treatment of epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, perfected by the Rockefeller Institute, has been used with considerable success for several years. More than a year ago it was generally accepted as having great value in reducing the mortality of the disease and in minimizing its after effects. The announcement of Dr. Simon Flexner yesterday that "only very recently have I demonstrated to my own satisfaction that the serum I have prepared will do what I claim for it" appears, therefore, as rather a remarkable illustration of the cautious skepticism of your truly scientific man regarding the truth even of his own discoveries.

As to the method of administering, the account of the doctor's remarks makes it appear that injection directly into the spinal membranes is a recent novelty which has had much to do with finally rendering the treatment successful. In a letter written on November 3, 1910, L. D. Green, general manager of the Rockefeller Institute, said: "The serum is administered by being injected into the spinal canal by means of lumbar puncture," which evidently indicates that this method of application is not new.

Dr. Flexner's statement that 90 per cent of the danger from epidemic meningitis has been removed by the discovery and perfection of this serum may be accepted as a conservative estimate of its value. We should now be able to control the disease and prevent such serious and fatal epidemics among children as have occurred in this city during recent years. There are, however, two difficulties in using the treatment. In the first place, the serum is expensive, and, secondly, its injection into the spinal canal is a delicate operation requiring experience and skill. From which it follows that it should be furnished free to the poor either by city or state, and that its administration should be carefully supervised.

## THE DAILY CHIT-CHAT—BY RUTH CAMERON

"What a lovely couch cover, my dear," she says, "and how beautifully it harmonizes with the paper. You do have such splendid taste! My dear, I want you to see the way Gertrude has had her furniture done over. The stuff is pretty enough, but it fights with the carpet so that it fairly sets your teeth on edge. Good taste makes more difference than money, I think. And poor Gertrude has no taste at all. I'm sure you are to be congratulated, my dear, on your artistic sense. Really you should have been an interior decorator."

Perhaps you have been wondering throughout this harangue who "she" is. I'll introduce you to you wish, but I'm sure you are acquainted with her already. For "she" is just that very well-known person, the lady who is always favorably comparing present company with other people.

Of course, when she concludes that harangue, you, being a modest person, attempt to deprecate her compliments. But she will have none of that. Instead she is incited to further efforts. Before she concludes her call she has told you how lovely your hair is and how pretty you do it. "That makes such a difference, you know. Now that Emma. I really think that girl would be quite passable looking if she did her hair decently, although, of course, she hasn't any when near such pretty hair as you have, my dear."

She has assured you that the cake you let her have for the fair was delicious beyond words. And, my dear, if you could have tasted some of the cakes we had sent in! I wouldn't believe anyone would eat such cheap stuff in their own homes, to say nothing of sending it to a fair."

She has marveled at the excellent manners of your progeny. "Have you been to Mrs. C's lately? Really, those two boys of hers are getting unmanageable. The way they saunter their mother is a caution. Your dear little boy is such a contrast!"

Finally she has teased out of the door, leaving a train of complimentary comparison behind her. And you—how are you feeling about it all?

Perhaps at first you feel a natural glow of satisfaction at being told what you always suspected—that you are really a very superior person.

But after that natural glow dies down—what then? Does a suspicion grow upon you that perhaps you have not so much cause for self-congratulation after all?

Do you begin to wonder what the lady who compares present company favorably with other people is saying to the folks across the street, where she is making her next call?

Does an interest assail you as to what mistakes or weaknesses of yours are being used as a foil for other folks' perfections?

For I would rather not think you are a complete dupe of the lady who always compares present company favorably with other folks.

The next time she comes I don't want you to give her the cordial hand of welcome which you would extend to a real true blue friend.

For she doesn't deserve it.

## SCRIPTURE

DANIEL 6:10-23

Then the king commanded, and they brought Daniel, and cast him into the den of lions. Now the king spake and said unto Daniel, Thy God whom thou servest continually, he will deliver thee. And a stone was brought, and laid upon the mouth of the den, and the king sealed it with his own signet, and with the signet of his lords; that the purpose might not be changed concerning Daniel.

Then the king arose very early in the morning, and went in haste unto the den of lions. And when he came to the den, he cried with a lamentable voice unto Daniel: and the king spake and said to Daniel, O Daniel, servant of the living God, be thy God, whom thou hast continually, able to deliver thee from the lions?

Then said Daniel unto the king, O king, live forever. My God hath sent his angel, and hath shut the lions' mouths, that they have not hurt me: forasmuch as before him I was innocent, and found no fault: and also before thee, O king, have I done no hurt.

Then was the king exceedingly glad for him, and commanded that they should take Daniel out of the den. So Daniel was taken up out of the den, and no manner of hurt was found upon him, because he believed in his God.

## The Great Conflict

A Half Century Ago Today

NOVEMBER 26, 1861

Seven companies of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry (Col. Bayard), were waylaid in ambush on the return from a reconnaissance from Langley to Dranesville, by a party of Confederates. The Federals had difficulty in extricating themselves. Colonel Bayard and a private were killed. The Confederates were killed under heavy fire, and two bullets passed through his clothes.

A squadron of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, Captain Bell, got into trouble with a force of Confederate infantry and cavalry on a reconnaissance near Vienna, Va. The cavalry horses had not been under fire, and were seized with a panic when the enemy opened on them with buckshot, from ambush. The Federals came off with 19 men missing.

Commodore Lathrop of the Confederate navy attacked the Federal fleet in Cockspur Roads, Georgia, with three small steamers and one gunboat. He sought to cut off the Union vessels under the guns of Fort Pulaski, but they would not be led into the trap.

Jefferson Davis, in a message to the Confederate congress, submitted an act dissolving the union of Missouri with the United States, ratifying the proceedings of the convention between commissioners from Missouri and the Confederate states, and ratifying the provisional governments of the Confederate states.

A convention of delegates from 37 counties of western Virginia met at Wheeling for the purpose of forming a new state. The plan was approved, and John Hale was elected permanent president of the convention.

The legislature of Louisiana recommended the suspension of specie payment and the issuance of Confederate notes by the bank instead of bank notes. The latter proposition was referred to a vote of the people.

General Fremont and family, accompanied by Captain Tracy of the regular army, left St. Louis for Washington. (Copyright, 1911, by W. G. Chapman.)

## Dissect and Use C

By EDDY WOLF.

## HOW TO USE THE DOCTOR

It is an old and beautiful custom that demands from each medical student, before he may receive his diploma, that he will at all times remember that he is voluntarily devoted his life to the benefit of his fellow man. Nearly all doctors, except the out-and-out quacks, abide faithfully by this vow.

Every doctor would prefer to prevent disease, rather than to cure it. Of course, as soon as any illness shows its presence, the doctor is glad to prescribe and to cure, when possible. But 999 doctors out of every 1,000 would prefer to prevent disease from coming at all.

The accomplishment of this desired result lies in the hands of the state and the people. The state should devise sanitary laws, and educate the people to their value and proper use. The people should avail themselves of every opportunity to learn how to safeguard life and how to prevent the approach of disease.

Remember always that no doctor can cure any disease. A doctor has two advantages over the layman—he can recognize a disease by the symptoms displayed, and he knows what drugs and treatment will most assist nature in restoring health. That is all any doctor can do—to help nature restore health.

Medicine does not kill a disease, like a bullet kills a deer, except in the few instances, like malaria, where a certain medicine (quinine, in this case), will kill the germ that causes the disease. In most cases the body cures, and is only assisted by the use of certain drugs.

Nursing is quite as important as drugging—in most cases far more important. Proper food and ventilation, proper nursing, and a little medicine—that is the doctor's ideal. His advice as to nursing is more valuable, when heeded, than the directions on the bottle.

THE DRAM

My mother came to me last night, Like gently drifting snow, So softly did that presence come, So softly did it go.

So quiet was the look she bent Upon her weary child, And yet a radiance of love Was round her when she smiled.

I went with joy, and love, and grief, Which most I could not tell, Nor can my waking thoughts recall Her accents as they fell.

What measure sweet, what counsel wise, What promise yet to be, But this still warms my heart, That I might my mother come to me.

SPARKLING MEAD

From the Philadelphia Record.

Is made by boiling 14 pounds of honey in six gallons of water for half an hour, breaking into it four eggs; then stir into this a half ounce each of cinnamon, cloves, mace and bruised ginger, and small bunches of rosemary, halm and sweetbrier, boil a quarter of an hour longer and pour out to cool. They tempt a large slice of bread, spread it over with K. H. yeast, and put it into the liquor. Let it ferment for a day, and then put it into a cask, but keep it open till the fermentation is complete. Then cork the cask tightly. This may be bottled in a month, and if bottles are used which have not the patent spring stoppers, the corks must be securely tied.

The largest oak tree in Huntington township, Adams county, was cut last week on the farm of John R. Sadler. The tree was five feet across the stump and took the men several hours to place it prostrate. Eleven hundred and three large wagon spokes were taken from the trunk and 12 cords of wood were cut from the top and branches.

## Just Four Weeks Until Christmas

DO YOU realize that four weeks from tomorrow is Christmas Day? If you have resolved to shop early this year it means you must do it this week.

Our store is running over with good things—and remember, everything is absolutely new this year.

## 50 MORE CHAINS AT \$1.00

We will sell this week 50 more Ladies Long Chain at \$1.00 each. A chain up to \$2.00 and \$2.25.

## BRASS JARDINIERS, \$1.00 EACH

We place on sale Monday morning 50 Brass Jardiniere at \$1.00 each. They are good value at \$2.00 each.

## 100 MORE CROFT CALENDARS

Something over 100 of the new Croft Calendars of Colorado Landscapes on display Monday. One patron, when he found they were 50 cents instead of \$2.00, bought nine instead of one.

## 50 FERNERIES, \$1.50 EACH

We place on sale this week 50 Brass Table Ferneries in standard size at \$1.50 each. Why pay \$2.00, \$2.50 or \$3.00 for one no better?

## SOUVENIR SPOONS, 35c

144 more of those attractive little Sterling Silver Spoons have just been received—price 35c, 3 for \$1.00.

A large stock also of 50c and \$1.00 Souvenir Spoons are now in stock.

## ARTS AND CRAFTS BAGS

We have a splendid stock of those beautiful Sunday Leather Arts and Crafts Ladies' Bags in stock now. We doubt if we shall be able to secure any more until after Xmas. All colors and sizes, \$1.00 to \$7.00 each.

## ART LAMPS, \$10 EACH

People from the east have been amazed at our prices on Art Lamps. We sell a high-grade solid brass Art Lamp at \$10. We have others of course, that come higher, but in every instance we guarantee you a liberal saving on ordinary prices for high-grade lamps. Some \$6 new lamps have been recently added to our stock.

## BOOK ENDS, \$1.00 PAIR

A new lot of Arts and Crafts hand-made Book Ends just received. Either in old brass or copper, price \$1.00 per pair. We received an order for five pairs of them last week from New England.

## BRASS DESK CALENDARS

Another lot of 35 of these popular Brass Desk Calendars just received—\$1.25 each. They are the kind both men and women like best.

## HARDY'S

16 NORTH TEJON ST.

## IN THE EARLY DAYS

### THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

November 26, 1881.

A gas lighting plant had just been installed in Pueblo.

It was said that more than 1,000 of Denver's population were living in tents.

Sneak thieves were operating extensively in town, and people were cautioned about leaving their doors open.

### TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

November 26, 1891.

A special Thanksgiving service was held in Grace church.

A union Thanksgiving service was held in the First Baptist church. The

### INHERITED AND ACQUIRED PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

From the Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.

The views of the general public regarding heredity are very confused. Biologists tell us that one-half of our inheritance comes from our two parents, one-fourth from each; one-fourth from our four grandparents, one-sixteenth from each; and that the balance of the mosaic of inheritance is further shaded and tinted by an inheritance from more remote ancestors in a like increasing geometrical ratio. So that our inheritance is not only dual, but multiple. Attention is drawn to the fact that microbic diseases are never inherited. Confusion has long existed especially among the laity as to the difference between an inherited disease and an inherited predisposition to the disease. Formerly, when several members of the same family were afflicted with consumption, it was customary to say that the disease was inherited, transmitted from parent to offspring, but now we have learned that this is a specific disease, due to a specific bacillus, and no longer that of the disease is inherited in the strict biological sense. It is only the predisposition, through special cell-tissues, that is transmitted. This is equally true of non-microbic affections. A child may inherit from an intermediate parent weakened nervous tissues, a special neurotic temperament, that will render it peculiarly susceptible to the influence of alcoholic liquors when taken into the system, or it may inherit unstable brain cells, which will render it peculiarly liable to insanity if exposed to "cat-in-the-hat" causes, or it may inherit a peculiar arrangement of cell structures or disturbance of metabolism that will render it especially susceptible to asthma, rheumatism or gout, but in none of these cases is the disease itself inherited. All authorities appear to agree that individual characteristics may be acquired either during prenatal or post-natal life, but the confusion seems to arise over the question as to the transmissibility of these so-called acquired characteristics. The common opinion is that acquired characteristics are not inherited. Nevertheless the life led by parents and ancestors has much influence on a child mentally and physically.

### CUBA FIFTH LARGEST IRON-ORE PRODUCER

The shipments of Cuban iron ores, according to statistics collected by the United States geological survey, show the record-breaking output for 1910 of 1,417,841 long tons, as against \$20,446 tons for 1909, the greatest previous production. In 1900 the production was 446,572 tons. The ores are obtained from deposits near Santiago. Cuba is now the fifth largest producer of iron ore in the world, being exceeded only by the United States, Germany, the United Kingdom and France.

### CHIEF GEOLOGIST UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The United States geological survey announces the appointment of Waldemar Lindgren as chief geologist, to succeed C. Willard Hayes, who recently resigned from the survey. Mr. Lindgren has been a member of the federal survey since 1894 and has been in charge of its investigations in metalliferous deposits since 1907. He is the author of more than 40 reports published by the survey, and in addition has contributed to the 50 and 60 articles to technical and scientific journals. Mr. Lindgren is a trained mining engineer and has a world-wide reputation as an authority on the geology of ore deposits.

## For Gifts

WATCHES—DIAMONDS—NOVELTIES—SILVERWARE—CUT GLASS

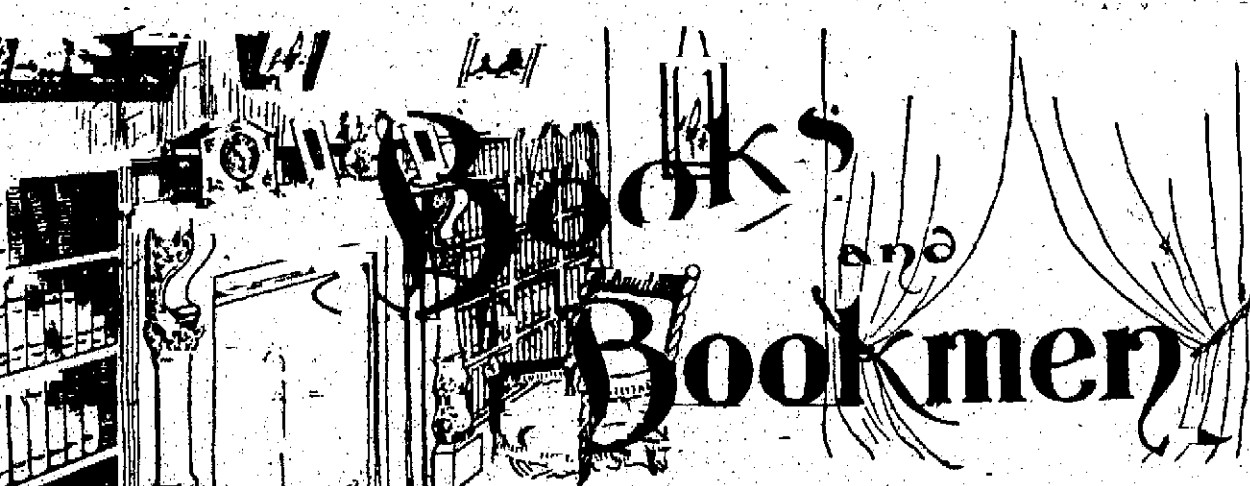
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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE





# Bookmen

**"Dawn of the Morning"** by Grace Lutz. The J. B. Lippincott company, Philadelphia.

Her most successful stories, "Phoebe Schuyler" and "Phoebe Schuyler," Mrs. Lutz's new novel is set in New York state about 1826—quite a long time ago.

The reader will not be anticipated by the tangled threads of the story. It is a story of the life of a girl who is brought to the attention of the public by the author's pen.

**"The Magic Aeroplane"** by Mrs. L. R. S. Henderson. Reilly & Britton, publishers, Chicago.

It had been a wonderful Christmas for Tommy. Everything he had asked Santa Claus for had come, and more too. There was a railroad that ran by electricity, a steam engine, a complete circus with a tent, animals, and the funniest clown named Whooop-la; but the best of all was a little aeroplane.

With the nursery filled to overflowing with toys of the most up-to-date type, and the child's mind intensely interested and alert to grasp to the fullest possible extent of its comprehension, the wonderful things, father and grandfather and uncle had been saying about the big aeroplanes that carry people in the sky, as it were, were not to be lost.

**"The Magic Aeroplane"** by Mrs. L. R. S. Henderson. Reilly & Britton, publishers, Chicago.

Phrynette, a little French girl of an extremely clever and naive, leaves her home after the death of her French father and goes to London to live with her aunt of Scotch descent. The story is told in narrative form and describes the impressions of the people and places which she becomes familiar with.

**"Phrynette"** by Marthe Tröly-Curt. The J. B. Lippincott company, Philadelphia.

**"The Magic Aeroplane"** by Mrs. L. R. S. Henderson. Reilly & Britton, publishers, Chicago.

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and after one or two hazardous flights made by Steve in the early morning hours, everything works to his satisfaction. The road to glory, however, is attended by many mishaps, not the least of which is the breaking of Steve's leg a short time prior to the great meet, through the duplicity of one of the men hired to guard the hangar containing the machine.

**"The Sea Fairies"** by L. Frank Baum. Reilly & Britton, publishers, Chicago.

L. Frank Baum, the children's favorite author, master of the extravaganza and fairy story art, has turned from his narrative of the fanciful and eccentric people of the "Oz" and in his new book, "The Sea Fairies," takes his children on a most delightful expedition through the ocean depths.

**"The Sea Fairies"** by L. Frank Baum. Reilly & Britton, publishers, Chicago.

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- 1 Horse Clipping Machine.
- 2 40-H. P. Fire Tube Boilers, with all necessary fittings and valves.
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- 1 Collar and Cuff Ironer.
- 1 Phaeton.
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- 1 Range.

# Union Printers Home

## Colorado Springs - Colorado

difference, but from 15 to 16 the boy will have 269 chances and the girl 277 chances of living against one of death. This advantage in favor of the female increases, especially from 25 to 75, when the ratio drops slightly to 11 to 10, when the man will have only three chances of life against one of death, while the woman's chances will be much greater.

The report of the United States census bureau on the vital statistics of this country for the year 1906 shows that for every five-year period from birth up to 70 years of age the death rate is much greater among males than among females. From 70 to 80 the death rate is about equal between the sexes, but from 80 to 90 there are about five women living to four men; from 90 to 100 there are two women to one man, and after 100 the proportion of women is still much greater.

"The fact that woman lives a more protected life, avoids the stresses and strains that favor senility, may be a factor, but it can hardly be the only factor in her superior tenacity of life," the writer says. "She lives a more protected life than man because she is differently constituted."

"If a thousand able-bodied men and a thousand able-bodied women be uniformly armed and equipped for battle and ordered on a long and weary march to the front more men would probably reach their destination, while more women would be found exhausted but more men found dead on the roadside. Owing to their peculiar psychophysical organization women need the warnings of fatigue and avoid the fatal crash, while men, with their iron will, after complete exhaustion, resolves to take another step if he dies in the attempt."

"So, after making all due allowances for the greater mortality of man in war and from accidents from dangerous occupations and from masculine excesses, the good reasons for believing that nothing short of a constitutional difference can account for the greater tenacity of life in women. Woman is a physiological miser—she accumulates energy without expending it, while man is a physiological prodigal—he expends more energy than he accumulates."

Fireboats, owned by several of the larger cities, are now supplied with masts to elevate the discharge nozzles, on the same principle that water towers are used by land firemen.

# Another Airship Boys Story

**"The Airship Boys' Ocean Flyer,"** by H. L. Sawyer. Reilly & Britton, publishers, Chicago.

It is our belief that this book will establish Mr. Sawyer as among the foremost writers of boys' literature. He has that happy faculty of putting a quality into his juvenile stories which gains for them an audience among thousands of fathers who still retain their interest in boys' books of adventure.

This story has to do not only with aerial navigation, but also with the workings of a great newspaper. Mr. Sawyer knows all about newspaper work and also about airships, in consequence of which he has produced a fascinating tale for boys of all ages.

**"The Church and the Individual"** by Frank Hillyard. Moffat, Yard & Co., publishers New York. Whitney & Grimwood, Colorado Springs.

This book recognizes that one of the great problems of the coming century is the relation of individual persons to the new scientific knowledge and to the changing social order. Law and organization are a familiar concept, and so, too, is individualism. The correlation of the two is bound to be one of the great objects of constructive modern thought.

This book is an interpretation of the church as a social institution in the midst of a new order of things, and of the relation of the individual as a social being to the church. It is a positive statement of the place of organized religion as a structural part of civilized life. It presents a philosophical basis for the position that the extension of the sympathetic relationship among men is the aim of highly developed religion, and herein it approaches the modern social spirit.

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# Colorado State Teachers' Association

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THANKSGIVING

I'VE BEEN counting up my blessings, I've been summing up my woes. But I ain't got the conclusion, some would nat'rally suppose. Why, I quit a-countin' troubles 'fore I had a half a score. While the more I count my blessings, I keep findin' more an' more!

There's been thinkin' that wasn't exactly as I thought they'd ought to be. But I've often growed at Providence for not a-peppin' me! But I hadn't stopped to reckon what the other side had been—How much o' good an' blessin' had been thickly crowded in.

For there's been a gift o' sunshine after every shower o' tears. An' I've found a load o' laughter scattered all along the years. If the thorns have prickled me sometimes, I've good reason to suppose. Love's hid 'em from me 'neath the rapture o' th' rose!

So I'm goin' to still be thankful for the sunshine an' the rain. For the joy that's made me happy; for the 'th' burstin' done by pain. For the love o' little children; for the friends that have been true. For the guidin' hand that's led me every threatenin' danger through. Lewis Arthur Tubbs.

IN THE social annals of Colorado Springs the marriages of the Misses Scott, daughters of Mr. William Owen Scott, and granddaughters of Mrs. Frank E. Kernochan, will long be recalled as among the most fashionable and beautiful functions of the year. The marriage of Miss Alice Scott to Mr. Charles B. Lansing last Thursday was a brilliant counterpart of the Howbert-Scott marriage last month, each of which were marked by rare taste and elegance of appointments.

There was a large assembly composed of the relatives and friends of the young couple in St. Stephens Episcopal church at 4 o'clock, the hour appointed, and as a prelude, the organist, Mr. Alexander Pirie, played these numbers: "Overture" (Stewart); "Salve Dilecti" (Russett); "Benediction" (Gardner); "Salut d'Amour" (Elgar); hymn, "O Perfect Peace" (Barby), sung by the vested choir.

As the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin" was heard, the pastor, Rev. Arthur Nelson Taft, with the bridegroom and his best man, Charles Moore of Evanston, Ill., entered the chancel. Down the aisle came the ushers, Mr. William Irving Howbert, Mr. Frank Scott, Mr. Wilmer D. Hemming, and Mr. Henry Kirk Brown Davis in pairs, and Mr. Edward L. Kernochan, singly. The bridesmaids followed, Miss Abbie Lansing, Miss Laura Gilpin and Miss Helen Eyre, and Miss Elizabeth Lockhart and Miss Charlotte Touzalin in pairs. The matron of honor, the bride's sister, Mrs. William Irving Howbert, preceded the bride, who was led to the altar by her father and given away by him during the service. The benediction and the three-fold Amen was sung as a conclusion to the ceremony and the bride party left the church as Mendelssohn's wedding march was rendered by the organist.

The bride was handsomely attired in an Empire gown of rich ivory satin with a square court train. It was heavily embroidered and the V-shaped bodice was trimmed with rare old rose point lace that was worn by the bride's grandmother on her wedding day. Over the cuff was a dainty little lace Dutch cap bordered with orange blossoms from which the voluminous tulle veil fell to the hem of the train. A magnificent diamond earring, which her mother's, was the only piece of jewelry worn. Her shower bouquet was composed of lilacs of the valley and white roses.

Mrs. Howbert was stylishly attired in white satin veiled in white chiffon. She wore a long white coat, American Beauty, bordered with swansdown. She wore a white lace hat trimmed with American Beauty roses.

The bride holds were gowns of simple design of white chamois with small black and white caps trimmed with American Beauty roses. The matron of honor and the bridesmaids all carried bouquets of American Beauty roses and the bridesmaids were festive.

The church decorations were noticeably fine. The chancel and altar were embellished with American Beauty roses, palms and ferns and arches erected at intervals along the main aisle were entwined with the same. American Beauty predominated too, at the Scott residence, 1227 Wood avenue, where from 150 to 200 guests attended a reception beginning at 4:30 o'clock.

Aside the immediate bride party, among those present were Mrs. Charles C. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Irving of New York City, Mrs. Edward G. Seiden of Albany, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Potter, Mrs. Clarence Clark Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Davis, Mr. John L. Armit, the Rev. and Mrs. Arthur N. Taft, the Rev. and Mrs. Walter H. Taylor, Mr. Benjamin C. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lockhart, Mr. and Mrs. Francis D. Pennington, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Hemming, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Rosen, Mr. and Mrs. H. Alexander Smith, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. G. and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. G. and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. G.

Arthur Lennox Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. George Bowyer Young, Mr. Joel Adams Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Eyre, Mrs. Moodie, Mrs. Franklin Bartlett, Mr. William O. Bartlett, Mrs. Stephen B. Robinson, Mrs. Francis W. Goddard, Miss Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Chisholm, Mrs. Harriett P. Farnsworth, Mrs. Charles Farnsworth, Mrs. A. E. Touzalin, Miss Margaretta Roas, Miss Winifred Robinson, Miss Elizabeth Davis, Miss Dorothy Woods, the Misses Hall, Miss Lydia Eyre, Mr. John Armit, Mr. Karick Collins, Mr. Daniel J. Knowlton, Mr. Bernard Foreman of Kansas City, Mr. William A. Scully and others.

Those attending were welcomed by Mr. Scott and Mrs. Frank E. Kernochan, grandmother of the bride, and the young couple who were warmly congratulated. Many valuable and artistic gifts to the young couple voiced the best wishes of a host of relatives and friends. Mr. Lansing and bride are taking an extended trip in the east and upon their return they will occupy the Masai residence, 15 East Fontanero street, for awhile.

Luncheon at Broadmoor.

The delightful little luncheon of six covers, given Monday by Mrs. Ashton Potter, at her Broadmoor residence, "El Pomar," was in honor of Mrs. Frederick Lee Gilbert of Duluth, Minn., who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Farrington.

Mrs. James T. Anderson gave an elaborate luncheon Wednesday, at her Broadmoor residence, in compliment to Mrs. Gilbert and Mrs. Farrington. White chrysanthemums in profusion adorned the apartments. Those invited to meet Mrs. Gilbert and Mrs. Farrington were Mrs. Francis W. Goddard, Mrs. Franklin Bartlett, Mrs. Egbert Smith, Mrs. Wilfred M. Hager, Mrs. George Bowyer Young, Mrs. Eugene P. Shove, Mrs. George Buell Russell and Miss Holmes.

Eastern Visitors Honored.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Potter entertained at luncheon last Wednesday at their residence, "El Pomar," Broadmoor, to meet Mr. Ralph Preston of New York City, who formerly resided in this city. Mr. Preston was on his way to the coast and stayed at the Antlers for a few days.

Mr. Horace K. Devereux gave a dinner party Wednesday evening at the Antlers in compliment to Mr. Preston. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Penrose entertained a luncheon party of 14 covers, Thursday, to meet Mr. Preston and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pirvill of Chicago.

Kindergarten Benefit.

As has become the annual custom, the pupils of the Sun Luis school will hold a sale for the benefit of the kindergarten at the Colorado Springs Day Nursery, Friday, December 1, in the school building, from 2 until 6 o'clock. There will be a large assortment of fancy articles, calendars, cards, leather goods, books, home-made candy, etc. Ice cream, cake, and tea will be served. A Japanese well will add to the fun.

Owing to the philanthropic impulses of the pupils of this school, the kindergarten at the nursery has been maintained from year to year wholly with funds accumulated at these sales, and the event is a brilliant one socially, as well. A majority of the prominent society ladies always reserve that afternoon, and it is quite in the nature of a fashionable tea. Some of the ladies serve, usually, and it is a delightful place to visit with friends over the tea cups. It is confidently expected that there will be a large patronage of the sale, as the cause is such a deserving one.

Colorado Springs Musical Club.

The next program of the Colorado Springs Musical club will be given at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, in the assembly room at the Acacia hotel. The numbers to be rendered are as follows:

Plano—Eduard E. Major, Poldini, Reverly, Mr. Arthur Bartlett.

Contralto—Am Meer, Schubert, Der Tod und das Mädchen, Schubert, Rondo alla Zingaresca.

Violin and Piano—Schmitt, Allegro molto, Caranetta, Corn Variation, Rondo alla Zingaresca.

Mrs. Thatcher and Mrs. Hemus.

Soprano—Scena and Prayer from Der Freischutz, Mrs. Foster.

Violin, Clarinet and Piano—Piano Song from the Meisterlanger, Wagner.

Mrs. St. Clair, Mr. St. Clair and Mrs. H. H. H.

Two Pianos—Andante from the Fifth Symphony, Beethoven.

Mrs. Hawkins and Mr. Pearson.

Extemporal Pastimes.

Monday evening, Mrs. Edward H. Eyre and the Misses Eyre, were hostesses of an informal dinner party for Miss Alice Scott and the young women of her bride party, while Mr. Charles B. Lansing, the groom-elect gave a bachelor dinner for the men at the El Pomar club.

Mrs. Henry C. Hall and the Misses Etchel and Frances Hall, 161 Wood avenue, gave a green and white luncheon of dainty appointments Tuesday for Miss Scott and the members of the bride party.

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Mrs. Chisholm's Dinner.

Mrs. Robert W. Chisholm charmingly entertained nine of her lady friends at dinner, Tuesday evening, while their husbands were attending the banquet of the Winter Night club. The table in the dining room had a centerpiece composed of a tall vase filled with yellow chrysanthemums, surrounding it were billows of tulle over which were artistically scattered some brilliant autumn maple leaves that were gathered by Mr. Chisholm while on his recent Canada trip. The table was entwined with apparatus plumosa and maple leaves and the festoons fell to the table beneath. The evening was spent in playing auction bridge.

Pupils the Guests.

Miss Josephine Trout and Miss Ethel Gordon entertained the older pupils yesterday afternoon in Miss Gordon's studio, 112 East Fontanero street, with German and other amusing games. Among those participating were Mrs. George V. Wilson, Mrs. R. W. Chisholm, Mrs. C. H. Curtis, Mrs. Duke, the Misses Marion, Lucy and Catherine Lloyd, the Misses Alice and Jo van Diest, the Misses Etchel and Frances Wadell, Miss Geraldine Ellis, Miss Carmen Valmieser, Miss Sara Hamblin, Miss Madge Peak, Miss Edna Davis, Miss Addie Hemenway, Eric Wortham, Miss Franklin, Miss Wilma Shuldy, Miss Mittie Carlich, Miss Hazel Honeyman and Miss Laura Thompson.

Alumni Banquet.

A banquet will be given by the Denver Colorado college Alumni association on the evening of Wednesday, November 29, at the Shirley hotel. President William Frederick Slocum will be a guest of honor, and Dean Florian Caffery will respond to a toast. It is urged that as many of the Colorado college students as possible reserve places for the banquet.

Denver Hypatia Alumnae.

The Hypatia alumnae of Colorado college have organized a society in Denver, and the first meeting was held recently at the home of Mrs. J. S. Temple, in Denver. Among the alumnae present were Mrs. Charles F. Carmine, Mrs. Robert M. Wheeler, Mrs. Martin P. Lipps, Miss Jennie Thomas, Miss Elizabeth Murphy, Miss Marian Engstrom, Miss Edith Summers and Miss Elizabeth McDowell. The next meeting will be with Miss Marian Engstrom. Several members of the society from Colorado Springs are planning to attend.

Contemporary Club Entertained.

Miss Gladys Whittember delightfully entertained the members of the Contemporary club of Colorado college at a smartly appointed five-course luncheon last Saturday afternoon at her home on North Tejon street. The reception and dining rooms were gayly decorated in the colors of the club, red and white, and red carnations, the society flower.

The floral centerpiece on the table consisted of red carnations in the form of the club emblem. Place cards, hand painted in red carnations, carried out the color scheme. Covers were laid for 20. The afternoon was pleasantly spent in doing needlework and listening to music.

Those participating were Miss Marian Yerkes, Miss Frances Eames, Miss Ellen Gelpin, Miss Hester Crutcher, Miss Lucy Ferrill, Miss Margaret Sherman, Miss Marion Foster, Miss Dorothy Francis, Miss Katherine True, Miss Ramona Brady, Miss Florence Pierson, Miss Maud Stanfield, Miss Lucile Wakefield, Miss Helen Graham, Miss Katherine Constant, Miss Louise Smith, Miss Doris Clark, Miss Mabel Waeley, Miss Dorothy Stott and Miss Gladys Whittember.

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Mrs. Walker's Bridge Parties.

Mrs. Herbert N. Walker entertained in a charming manner last Thursday and Friday afternoon, at her residence, 20 West Del Norte street. The first day, four tables participated in bridge, and about 25 ladies came in for a lovely day. Friday, there were four tables of bridge. Yellow chrysanthemums were selected as floral decorations.

Pupils' Social.

The pupils of Miss Edith Taylor gave an interesting social yesterday afternoon in her studio, 22 East Dale street. The program was rendered by Helen Jerome, Laura Morgan, Elmer Cox, Audrey Willis, Edwin Gardner, Marion Little, Dorothy Price, Frances Foster and Evelyn Campbell.

Bridge Club.

Miss Catherine Potter was the charming hostess, Tuesday afternoon, when a meeting of the Bridge club was held. The prize, a Cloisonne pin, was won by Miss Ritter. The score cards were ornamented in black and gold turkeys.

Those participating were: Mrs. Eugene A. Ferrand, Mrs. Melville B. Clothworth, Miss Margaret Ritter, Miss Dorothy Franz, Miss Elizabeth Sanders, Miss Berrie Currie, Miss Margaret Walker of Vermont; the Misses Eyre and Mary Love, Miss Alice Griffin, the Misses Henley.

Miss McKay Returns.

Miss Margaret L. McKay has returned to this city after an absence of three years in New York City. She will be a guest of Mrs. W. A. G. and Mrs. W. A. G.

carrying her art studies into practical lines with great success. This was anticipated by her friends who have watched her career which began with her work in the art classes of Colorado college, and showed much talent. Recently, Miss McKay held an exhibition in Pueblo which created much favorable comment. She intends to hold an exhibit here December 16, in connection with the Saturday Art club of the Academy of Fine Arts in the De Graff building.

While Miss McKay will spend the winter with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. F. McKay at their home on Cheyenne mountain, she will still be in touch with the movement for better art in American productions and will industriously use her brush.

Enjoyable "House Warming."

The entertaining of Mr. and Mrs. I. Murray Auld, 1319 North Weber street, Wednesday evening, proved to be in celebration of the "house warming" of their new residence, and was greatly enjoyed by a party of their most intimate friends. Five hundred was played and a dainty course luncheon served. Pink carnations and ferns were used as the floral decorations.

The guests of Mr. and Mrs. Auld were Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin A. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Bumstead, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Smith, Mrs. George W. Worth, Mrs. Kenneth McMillan and Mr. and Mrs. William Honeyman.

Mrs. Auld entertained Friday afternoon, the diversion being games and conversation, until a delicious luncheon was served. Those participating were Mrs. Edwin W. Stephens, Mrs. William B. Cobb, Mrs. Henry Olmstead, Mrs. L. B. Smith, Mrs. Joseph Carne, Mrs. L. B. Campton, Mrs. George M. Young, Mrs. F. T. Woodard, Mrs. J. H. Carroll, Mrs. G. Benson, Mrs. Oliver M. Dickinson, Mrs. Ferd. L. Gutmann, Mrs. Frank M. McMahon, Mrs. Harry Thomas, Mrs. L. K. Harrison and Miss Nellie White.

"The Suffragette"

"The Suffragette" was the title of the exceedingly clever play presented by some of the members of the Monday Progress club for "guest night" which was observed last Monday evening in the home of Mrs. J. F. Lilly, 310 East Cache la Poudre street. Each member was privileged to bring her husband, or if lacking one, a friend, as a guest, and 60 were present.

Under the capable management of Mrs. Jay More, the comical farce was admirably presented and those taking part displayed talents mostly hitherto unused by their most intimate friends. The cast of characters was as follows: Mrs. Herbert Muller, a young married woman—Mrs. M. P. Yates Esq., her daughter.

Miss Frances Flora, mother of Mrs. Muller—Mrs. Jay More. Mrs. James Wilson (Aunt Eliza), sister-in-law of Mrs. Wilson—Mrs. Van E. Rouse. Maggie Conroy, a professional sharp—Mrs. E. C. Hale. Miss Gates, reporter for the Evening Telegraph—Mrs. W. W. Flora. Katie, Irish servant—Mrs. G. W. Dickey.

Miss Nana Dickey sang "To You" (C. B. Hawley) and "Obstinacy" (R. de Fontenailles) delightfully, much to the entertainment of those present.

Mrs. Lilly and the assisting hostesses, Mrs. F. B. Smith, Mrs. C. H. Diddle and Mrs. H. L. Lewis, served a delicious course luncheon. Miss Frances Flora and Miss Lois Smith assisted in passing the plates.

Tonorrow afternoon a regular meeting will be held with Mrs. Carlos M. Cole, 215 North Weber street. The paper on "Schiller" will be given by Mrs. Maud Elmer, one on "German Legend and Folk Lore" by Mrs. Sara E. Cotton, and selections from Schiller will be used as a response to roll call.

Informal Reception.

The course of six lectures by Mrs. D. B. Wells of Chicago closed Wednesday afternoon with an informal reception and tea in compliment to Mrs. Wells in the parish house of the First Congregational church. Many who had been attendants of the lectures were thus given an opportunity for meeting the gifted woman personally. Those serving tea were some of the members of the City Missionary Federation.

The lectures, which proved such a success, were given under the management of the Missionary Federation, of which Mrs. James W. Scott is chairman, and all interested are gratified with the large attendance and the general satisfaction shown. Mrs. Wells has been giving the same course of lectures Tuesday evening, Mrs. James W. Scott gave an informal dinner in honor of Mrs. Wells.

B. P. O. E. Dinners.

The Colorado Springs B. P. O. E. will give the first dinner of the season in the Elks club house. Thanksgiving day, November 23, dining will begin at 6 o'clock and continue till 12, after which an elaborate supper will be served in the main dining room. Pink's orchestra will furnish the music for both the dinner and supper. The committee in charge of the dinner is composed of Ralph R. Rathbun, Harry P. Robinson and Dr. Lloyd R. Allen.

Complimentary Party.

In compliment to Mrs. Melvyn N. Smith and her sisters, Miss Wells and Miss Grace White, Mrs. Arthur S. Nicholson gave a delightful luncheon, Thursday, at the Elks club house.

Besides the guests of honor, those participating were Mrs. Martin Slaughter, Mrs. Mary Gillett, Miss Kirkpatrick of Jacksonville, Fla.; Mrs. David Elliot, Mrs. Ira J. Morse, Mrs. William H. Spurgeon, Mrs. Egbert B. Simmons and the hostess.

Mrs. Sharp Entertains.

Mrs. Arthur G. Sharp was the hostess the past week, giving luncheons on Wednesday and Friday, at her residence, 1808 North Nevada avenue. Each time the covers were laid for 16.

Farewell Compliment.

Mrs. Ellie E. Rhodes and her son, Mr. Harry Rhodes, 302 East Costello street, will spend the winter at various points in the south and Old Mexico, and Mrs. Rhodes left early last week to join her son in Trinidad. Previous to her departure, Mrs. William G. Pennington informally entertained Mrs. Rhodes and a few of her neighbors at luncheon, Tuesday.

West Side Club.

The West Side Five Hundred club was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Benson, 1328 Colorado avenue, Saturday evening. The prizes, hand-painted plates, fell to Mrs. O. Johnson and Mr. D. Howell Hise. The next meeting will be held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Benbow, 1818 Lincoln avenue, Saturday evening, December 2.

Columbine Embroidery Club.

The Columbine Embroidery club met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. W. H. Michael, 1277 East Boulder street. Mrs. Rose and Mrs. Kamerer won the prize plates in the clever guessing contest. A dainty two-course lunch was served. Mrs. C. H. Macomber was a special guest. The members present were Mrs. H. H. Kammerer, Mrs. Alice Gandy, Mrs. J. W. Gillies, Mrs. R. G. Harrison, Mrs. S. C. Walton, Mrs. J. W. Davis, Mrs. M. A. Drake, Mrs. B. Rose, Mrs. R. T. Price, Mrs. C. B. Thompson, Mrs. E. A. Yount and Mrs. J. J. McLean.

Congress Five Hundred Club.

The members of the Congress Five Hundred club were entertained Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Noland M. Bishop, at her home on East Las Animas street. The substitutes were Mrs. Ida Lowe and Mrs. Lulu Rolleston. Mrs. Oliver M. Dickinson won the first prize, a hand-decorated plate; Mrs. W. F. Norris, the second, a silver call bell and Mrs. W. T. Richards, the consolation, a string of rose beads.

For the abundant luncheon, the place cards were embellished with Thanksgiving emblems. The centerpiece was of large pink and white chrysanthemums. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Morris Greenberg, 115 East Dale street, Tuesday, December 5.

Indian Pink Social Club.

The Indian Pink Social club met at the home of Mrs. J. Kendall Radley, 420 East Pikea Peak avenue, Wednesday. The afternoon was spent in embroidering until dainty refreshments were served. Mrs. Radley was presented with a handsome Japanese plate.

Those present were Mrs. Sol. Garigue, Mrs. Harry Ewing, Mrs. D. Fulton, Mrs. Thomas W. Crandall, Mrs. Ludwig Ginter, Mrs. Elizabeth Leonard, Mrs. Jesse Taylor, Mrs. Dora McIntyre, Mrs. Albert Ebbert, Mrs. Minnie Mantz, Mrs. Jack Currant, Mrs. William Leonard, Mrs. R. E. Early, Mrs. Radley. The special guest was Mrs. W. W. Redenbaugh. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Leonard, 108 West Costilla street, next Wednesday afternoon.

Viente Sewing Club.

Mrs. Owen Dodge, 199 East Williams street, avenue, handsomely entertained the members of the Viente Sewing club and several guests last Wednesday afternoon. New members admitted to the club are Mrs. E. K. Robinson and Mrs. Frank Fife. The guests were Mrs. L. L. Mowry, Mrs. J. W. Brainer, Mrs. S. C. Shaffer and Mrs. E. C. Adams.

A delicious three-course luncheon was served, the hostess being assisted by Mrs. Brainer and Miss Hazel Orr. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Robert L. Chambers, 315 Cheyenne road, Wednesday, December 6.

Tenth Anniversary.

In celebration of the tenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest B. Benson, a delightful luncheon was served from a table adorned with yellow chrysanthemums and ferns.

Benefit Entertainment.

A pleasing entertainment was given for the benefit of the Sunday school of the Ivywild chapel, Friday night, by some of the scholars. Those taking part were Dorothy Pfeiffer, Lorain Chasterton, Thelma Conway, Judith McLean, Helen Barber, William and Donald McPherson, and others. Assisting were Miss Anna Briggs, soprano; Miss Charlotte James, pianist; and Victor Point, violinist.

Jap-ness Party.

Miss Helen McCahan gave a unique Japanese party Thursday evening at her home, 420 South Nevada avenue, in compliment to the members of the First Christian church and other friends. The room was handsomely decorated in the classic colors, purple and gold, and with Japanese umbrellas and dainty Japanese refreshments were served. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. E. D. Fuller and Miss Nancy Hart.

The guests were the Rev. and Mrs. S. B. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Holman, Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Ford, Miss Nancy Hall, the Misses Fern and Nellie Blanken, Miss Aletha Miller, Miss Nina Thuythe, the Misses Lucilla and Merle Evans, the Misses Ruth and Florence Adams, Miss Goldie Pickens, the Misses Ora and Nellie Coulson.

B. F. L. S. Club.

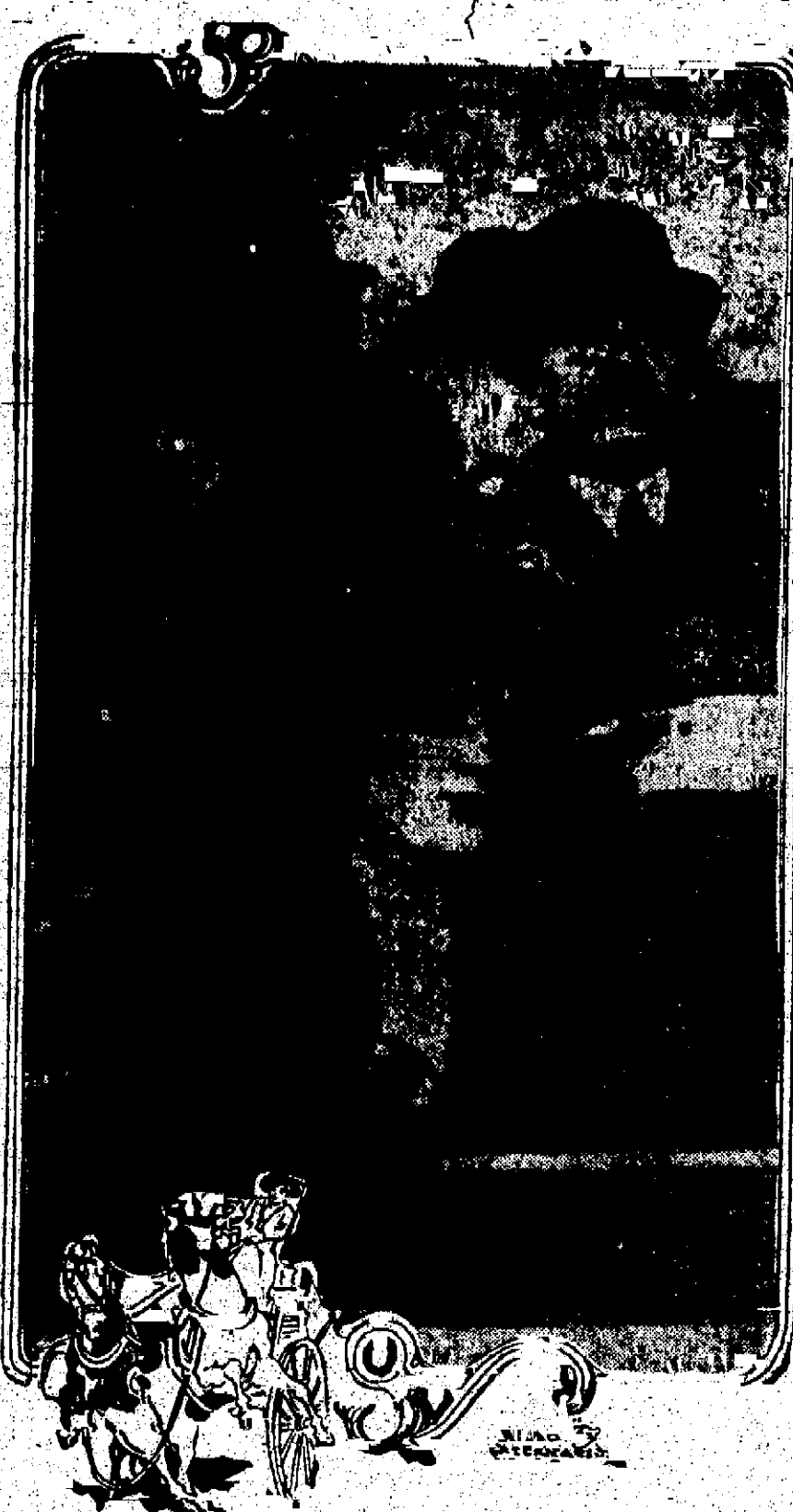
The hostess of Thursday's meeting of the B. F. L. S. Five Hundred club was Mrs. Oliver M. Dickinson, 1325 North Weber street. Mrs. Carlton Aylard and Mrs. Henry T. Sinclair were the substitutes. The score cards were cleverly decorated with "Kewpie." Mrs. Charles Pond won the first prize, a set of Cluny lace tumbler doilies; Mrs. Louise I. McPherson, second, a hand-decorated nappe.

A two-course luncheon was served in the dining room, the table having a centerpiece of the hostess ornamented with place cards. Mrs. Harry Garwood, 418 East Tampa street, will be the hostess, Friday, December 8.

Supper Party.

Miss Vera Lindley, superintendent of the Boulder Street (Lutheran) Sunday school, was tendered a supper party last Thursday evening, at her home, 1110 North Cascade avenue. Those participating were the officers, teachers and other prominent Sunday school workers, who thus conveyed their appreciation of the services of Miss Lindley. Light refreshments were served.

Among those present were the Rev. and Mrs. F. H. Allen, the Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Ketchum, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hark, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. West, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. West, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. West.



Mrs. August Belmont, and in the back at right, Mr. Belmont, taken at the annual horse show being held at Madison Square Garden, New York. This is the annual social event for the start of the social season of New York. "400," and always brings out all the prominent leaders in society.

Dougal, Mrs. F. D. Corell, Mrs. C. C. Cole, Miss Lillian Almut, Miss Bess, Miss Gertrude Lindsey, Miss Vera Lindsey and Miss Clyde Templeton.

Personal Mention

Married in Malaya. Cards have been received by Colorado friends announcing the marriage of Miss Ethel Parks of Denver to Mr. Charles E. Draper of this city, at Ipoh, Perak, Federated Malay States, on the morning of November 23. Miss Parks and Mr. Draper entered the foreign missionary field from the Christ M. E. church of Denver, a year ago, and have both been stationed at Malaya. The young couple will be at home after December 15, at Sitiawan, Perak, F. M. S. Mr. Draper is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin E. Draper of Colorado Springs, and well remembered by many friends.

Taka Embroidery Club. Mrs. J. W. Brauer, 21 Maple street, Ivywild, handsomely entertained the Taka Embroidery club last Friday afternoon. After the usual time spent over embroidery, the hostess served a dainty luncheon from a table tastefully garnished with red chrysanthemums. Besides the 14 members of the club, the guests were Mrs. A. L. Mowry, Mrs. L. H. Allen, Mrs. R. L. Chambers, Mrs. Harry Ballard, Mrs. Elliot Hart and Mrs. Gene.

Five Hundred Parties. Enjoyable five hundred parties were given Thursday and Friday afternoons by Mrs. Samuel J. Deel, 21 East Columbia street, in compliment to Mrs. Harvey Stewart of Los Angeles, formerly Miss Julia Dannevik of Colorado Springs, who is now visiting her relatives here.

Four tables participated each day and a delicious late luncheon was served from a table adorned with yellow chrysanthemums and ferns.

Benefit Entertainment. A pleasing entertainment was given for the benefit of the Sunday school of the Ivywild chapel, Friday night, by some of the scholars. Those taking part were Dorothy Pfeiffer, Lorain Chasterton, Thelma Conway, Judith McLean, Helen Barber, William and Donald McPherson, and others. Assisting were Miss Anna Briggs, soprano; Miss Charlotte James, pianist; and Victor Point, violinist.

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Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor of Los Angeles have gone to Denver for a week after a short visit with their relatives, Mrs. Emily McFerran and Mr. and Mrs. William Wells Price, and will then leave for Kansas City.

Mrs. W. S. Montgomery spent a day in the city last week en route from Denver to her home in Meeker, Colo.

Mrs. Clarence Clark Hamilton, who has been quite ill, recently, is rapidly recuperating.

Mr. Chester Alan Arthur and Mr. Joseph Harrison have returned from a trip in the east.

Mrs. Charles B. Peabody and Mrs. H. Stevens of Philadelphia have joined Mr. Peabody at the Alta Vista hotel, for the winter.

Mrs. A. E. Harding has joined her daughter, Mrs. Nettie Harding Allen, at the Sherley hotel in Denver for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Nichols of Manitou have taken the Otis Clarke home on Colfax avenue and Sherman street, Denver, for the winter.

Mrs. Robert Sweeney has returned to their home in Pasadena, Cal., leaving Mr. Sweeney for some time longer at the Antlers hotel.

Mrs. A. France and Miss A. J. Williams of London, England, who have been guests at the Antlers for several weeks, took possession a few days ago of a residence on North Nevada avenue, that they will occupy this winter.

Mrs. Kerr Blackman of New York City, a frequent visitor in Colorado Springs, will occupy apartments at the Acacia hotel until after the new year.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Case of Denver motored to Colorado Springs last week and spent several days.

Mrs. Elizabeth Greff and daughter, Elizabeth, have returned from a six months' tour abroad.

Miss Lucy Bowen will spend the winter at the Acacia hotel.

Mr. L. L. Denman and bride have arrived from Sydney, Ill., where their marriage was celebrated, and are located in their home, 127 West Second street, Ivywild.

Mr. Howard B. Wing of Boston has been spending a week with his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cowen, 324 East Platte avenue.

Mrs. James F. Burns and children are spending about three weeks in New York city.

Mrs. Ethel Barbee is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Ramsey and family in Denver.

Miss Dora Ephraim is spending about a month in St. Louis, having gone to attend the marriage of her cousin, Miss Edna Peepers, November 15.

Miss Eunice Hull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Seth Hull, 422 East Pikea Peak avenue, is pianist in the Baker bandy orchestra, playing at the Alhambra hotel in Denver this season.

In order to insure insertion, all contributions intended for the society and women's club departments of the Sunday Gazette must reach the editor, Mrs. Ella Roberts Adams, 228 Cheyenne avenue, telephone Main 1822, or The Gazette office, telephone Main 215, not later than noon of the preceding day.









# That's How 'Portrait' of Dickens' Greatest Characters



1812-Feb. 7-1912

Trotwood, is a suggestion of the greatness of this extraordinary creation. As the novel progresses, Mr. Micawber grows until it is as if Charles Dickens were inventing Mr. Micawber; but as if Mr. Micawber were, in turn, inventing Charles Dickens. The two are one. Old in solid things, they are splendidly young with hope. They are children, wonderful great children, to whom everything is real the moment it is conceived. And so, as we live with them and laugh at their audacious absurdity, we grow to love them, hardly knowing why, till we realize that it is this: that they possess that child-like imagination that most of us lose with the years.

Mr. Micawber long has been a favorite creation for those who hold that Dickens' characters are extravagant. If there is any extravagance in Wilkins Micawber, it seems to the writer that the extravagance is only in the extravagance of genius that he lavished on him. Micawber is a marvelous object, reared imperishable in a market place of perishing things, to astound and delight us, as it astounded and delighted those who saw it reared, and as it will astound and delight those who come after us.

On the day when David Copperfield began his duties in the wine warehouse of Mr. Murdstone & Grinby in London, he was introduced to a stout, middle-aged person in a brown surcoat and black tight shoes, with no more hair upon his head (which was a large one) and very shining than there is upon an egg. His face was very extensive and bore a certain indescribable expression, as of being about to say something very sensible. This was Mr. Micawber.

He carried a jaunty stick with a large pair of rusty tassels on it, and on the outside of his coat hung a large eye-glass, purely for effect, as he looked through it very rarely and could not possibly see anything when he did.

Though his clothes were vastly shabby, he wore a magnificent vest, collar that made an overpowering effect on the beholder, especially when he settled his chin in it, as he did whenever he had something more than usually condescending or impressive to announce.

Mr. Micawber explained that he was willing to receive the young beginner whom he now had the pleasure to behold as an inmate of his domicile, in short, as a lodger.

Mr. Micawber's home, in Windsor terrace, slightly like himself, and, in himself, making all the show it could, had the blinds down on the first floor in order to delude the neighbors, that floor being entirely unfurnished. Mrs. Micawber, a thin and faded lady, was sitting in the parlor with a baby at her breast. This baby was one of twins, and nobody ever saw both the twins detached from Mrs. Micawber at the same time. One of them always was taking refreshment. Two other children, Master and Miss Micawber, completed the establishment, with a dark young woman who had a habit of snoring and acted as servant to the family, being, as she explained, an "outing" from St. Luke's work-house, done by.

Mrs. Micawber welcomed Master Copperfield with the sorrowful statement that when she lived with papa and mamma she never expected to take a lodger, "but," said she bravely, "Mr. Micawber being in difficulties, all considerations of a private character must give way."

Poor Mrs. Micawber had tried to exert herself. The center of the street door was quite covered with a great brass plate on which was engraved: "Mrs. Micawber's Boarding Establishment for Young Ladies." But no young lady ever had been to school there, nor had the least preparation ever been made to receive any young lady. The only visitors were creditors, who quite terrified her. At these times Mr. Micawber would be transported with grief and mortification, even to the point of making motions at himself with a razor, but within half an hour he would polish his shoes with extraordinary pains and go out humming a tune with an air of greater gentility than ever.

Something Unpleasant Turns Up. Saturday night, when Mr. Micawber's most difficult times. Then he would engage in heart-rending confessions, accusing himself as bitterly that he sobbed; but, happily, though he did not attempt self-annihilation at the beginning of one of these confessions, he was fairly certain to sink a very long way toward the end of it. "The night before last," he would begin, "I had a fine face, and with the delicacy that nothing was left but a jail, and he would go to bed making a calculation of the expense of putting bow windows to the house. In case anything turned up, the hope of something turning up being one that sustained Mr. and Mrs. Micawber through all afflictions.

So little turned up, however, that at last, after the family plate (six tassels, two salt spoons and a pair of silver tongs) had been pawned, and even Mr. Micawber's library (a few books on a little shelf) had gone to a second-hand shop, Mr. Micawber was arrested and carried to the Kings Bench Prison, announcing to the world that the God of Day had now gone down on him, but being able to play his contrance sufficiently to play a very lively game of whist before he was to give a very pleasant little dinner as a sort of last-stock repeat. All some other prisoners.

Mrs. Micawber fainted when Mr. Micawber was carried off and did not move till she had made and enjoyed a little jug of beer. The furniture, with the exception of a bed, a few chairs and a kitchen table, having been sold, Mr. Micawber, in the two days of the night, with the

## The Micawbers--Dickens' Greatest Humorous Characters

By J. W. MUIR

able property, as could be made away with, David having done errands to the pawnbroker's at times when Mr. Micawber was prevented from it by the poignancy of his feelings and Mrs. Micawber by the twins. "My dear young friend," said Mr. Micawber, "I am older than you; a man of some experience in life, and--and of some experience, in short, in difficulties. Generally speaking, at present, and until something turns up (which I am, I may say, hourly expecting), I have nothing to bestow but advice. Still, my advice is so far worth taking that, in short, that I have never taken it myself, and am the better for it. Here Mr. Micawber, who had been beaming and smiling all over his head and face, checked himself and frowned: "The miserable wretch you now behold!"

"My dear Micawber!" urged Mrs. Micawber. "I say," returned Mr. Micawber, forgetting himself and smiling again. "The miserable wretch you now behold. My advice is, never do tomorrow what you can do today. Procrastination is the thief of time. Let him! My other piece of advice, Copperfield: Annual income, 20 pounds; annual expenditure, 18, 19, six; result, happiness. Annual income, 20 pounds; annual expenditure, 20 pounds; result, misery. The blossom is blighted, the leaf is withered, the god of day goes down upon the dreary scene, and--and, in short, you are forever floored. As I am!"

To make his example more impressive, Mr. Micawber drank a glass of punch and whistled the College Hornpipe. "Although Mr. Micawber arrived on the boat in Plymouth--nothing turned up. Talent, he discovered, was not wanted in the custom house. In fact, as he and Mrs. Micawber saw clearly, they would rather not have a man of Mr. Micawber's talents in the custom house. Mrs. Micawber's family, also, failed to receive him with the ardor which he had reasonably expected, as one so newly released from captivity. In fact his reception was not only cool, but one branch of the family became quite personal to Mr. Micawber before he had been there a week. Under the circumstances there was nothing for a man of Mr. Micawber's spirit left to do but to borrow from that branch of the family the money to return to London at any sacrifice.

Waiting for a Remittance to Turn Up. On their way back, as they were near the ancient town of Canterbury, Mr. Micawber was of the opinion that it would be rash not to go there and see the cathedral, first on account of its being so well worth seeing, and secondly on account of the great probability of something turning up in a cathedral town. Here David Copperfield, now living in Canterbury, found them waiting for what Mrs. Micawber, hopefully described as a remittance from London, pending which they were unable to discharge their pecuniary obligations at the hotel. This condition led Mr. Micawber to remark that when the worst comes to the worst, a man is never without friends if he is possessed of

pared, at 7 o'clock next morning, to receive a letter dated a quarter of an hour after he had left them; and saying: "My Dear Young Friend: The die is cast--all is over. Hiding the ravages of a sickly mask of mirth, I have not informed you this evening that there is no hope of the remittance! Under these circumstances, I have discharged the pecuniary liability contracted at this establishment by giving a note of hand, made payable 14 days after date, at my residence, Pentonville. When it becomes due, it will not be taken up. The result is disastrous. This bolt is impending and the tree must fall."

"This is the last communication, my dear Copperfield, you will ever receive from me."

"From 'The Beggared Outcast, 'WILKINS MICAWBER.'"

David hastened to the hotel, but half

ty of qualifications," said Mrs. Micawber, elucidating, "with great talent, position of employment. Where does that responsibility rest? Clearly on society. Then, it appears to me, what Mr. Micawber has to do, is to throw down the gauntlet to society, and say in effect: 'Show me who will take that up. Let the party immediately step forward.' What Mr. Micawber has to do is to advertise in all the papers, setting forth his qualifications."

Mr. Micawber drank to this sentiment in punch and emerged to declare that as soon as the advertisement should have been the cause of something satisfactory turning up, he proposed to move. He mentioned a terrace on Oxford street fronting Hyde park, on which he had long had an eye, but which he did not plan to take immediately, as it would require a large establishment. There would probably be an interval in which he

up his letter and handed it with a bow to Miss Betsey Trotwood as something that she might like to keep.

That lady, to the wonder of the rest, jumped up and made a dart at Uriah Heep, seizing him by the collar with both hands.

"I want my property!" she cried. "I believed it had been made away with by Agnes' father and I wouldn't tell anybody. But now I want it. David, come and take it away from him."

They "took it away" from Uriah Heep. Mr. Micawber's proofs, gathered with Traddles' aid, gave him only the choice between jail and restitution, and he chose the latter.

Mr. Micawber excited his friends home with him to see Mrs. Micawber. Exclaiming, "Emma! My life!" he rushed into Mrs. Micawber's arms.

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Miss Trotwood said that she would supply the capital.

"I could not receive it as a gift," said Mr. Micawber, full of fire and animation, "but if a sufficient sum could be advanced, say at five per cent per annum, upon my notes of hand at 12, 18 and 24 months respectively, to allow time for something to turn up."

"You shall have it on your own terms," said Miss Trotwood.

"Then there is just one question," said Mrs. Micawber. "Are the circumstances of the country such that a man of Mr. Micawber's abilities would have a fair chance of rising? I will not say at present to be governor or anything of that sort--but would there be opportunity for his talents to find expansion?"

Satisfied on this point, Mr. Micawber presently looked anxiously forward to something of an extraordinary nature turning up in Australia, and Mrs. Micawber discoursed about the habits of the kangaroo.

This happy prospect was blighted in a few days by the unfortunate turning up of various notes of hand which Mr. Micawber had given at various times to Mr. Heep in return for pecuniary assistance. When the first one turned up, Mr. Micawber's friends were apprised of it by a note saying: "The fair land of promise lately looming on the horizon is again enveloped in impenetrable mists and forever withdrawn from the eyes of a suffering wretch whose doom is sealed. Another writ has been issued. My course is run. Bless you, bless you! Some future traveler, yielding from motives of curiosity not unmixed, let us hope with sympathy, the place of confinement allotted to debtors in this city, may, and I trust will ponder as he traces on its wall, inscribed with a rusty nail."

"The obscure initials,"

"W. M."

Having presented all his proofs,

"Here is Mr. Micawber with a varie-



"MRS. MICAWBER, A THIN AND FADED LADY, WAS SITTING IN THE PARLOR WITH A BABY AT HER BREAST."

(From the original wood block illustration by Fred Barnard.)

way there was met by the London coach with Mr. and Mrs. Micawber on the top. Mr. Micawber smiling in tranquil enjoyment of Mrs. Micawber's conversation and eating walnuts out of a paper bag, while a bottle stuck optically out of his breast pocket.

Mr. Micawber Advertis His Talents. In London, Mr. Micawber concentrated his attention on selling corn on commission. He was forced to the conclusion, after patient experiment, that it was not an avocation of a remunerative description, and Mrs. Micawber concurred, justly remarking that while

up his letter and handed it with a bow to Miss Betsey Trotwood as something that she might like to keep.

That lady, to the wonder of the rest, jumped up and made a dart at Uriah Heep, seizing him by the collar with both hands.

"I want my property!" she cried. "I believed it had been made away with by Agnes' father and I wouldn't tell anybody. But now I want it. David, come and take it away from him."

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"APPROACH ME AGAIN, YOU--YOU--YOU HEED OF INFAMY--GASPED MR. MICAWBER."

(From the original wood block illustration by Fred Barnard.)

wedding gift of my papa, has been actually thrown away for nothing; but I never will desert Mr. Micawber. No!" cried Mrs. Micawber, more affected than ever. "I never will do it!" "My life!" said Mr. Micawber, taking her into his arms.

However, to Mrs. Micawber there came an intuition that her family might do something in the way of a position in the custom house in Plymouth for a man of Mr. Micawber's great talents, and Mr. Micawber instantly resolved to set out for that place to be on the spot in case anything turned up.

They celebrated their resolution by giving a farewell supper to David Copperfield, at which Mr. Micawber praised him as being one who had a heart to feel, and a head to plan and a hand to do. "In short," said Mr. Micawber, "a general ability to do any such avail-

ing materials, a dreadful hint that Mrs. Micawber to throw her arms around his neck and entreat him to be calm. Mr. Micawber went and rang the bell for the waiter to bespeak a hot kidney pudding and a plate of shrimps for breakfast in the morning.

Mr. Micawber had a strong presentiment that the remittance would come by the next day's post, and invited his friend Copperfield, to whom he referred now habitually as the friend of his youth, to be their guest at a farewell dinner. Though the remittance did not come, the dinner was ordered, and quite a beautiful little dinner it was, a choice fish, the kidney and a loin of veal roasted, sausage meat, a partridge and a pudding.

David Copperfield had never seen any one so jovial as Mr. Micawber was in the very last moment of the evening. Consequently he was not pre-

paring, at 7 o'clock next morning, to receive a letter dated a quarter of an hour after he had left them; and saying: "My Dear Young Friend: The die is cast--all is over. Hiding the ravages of a sickly mask of mirth, I have not informed you this evening that there is no hope of the remittance! Under these circumstances, I have discharged the pecuniary liability contracted at this establishment by giving a note of hand, made payable 14 days after date, at my residence, Pentonville. When it becomes due, it will not be taken up. The result is disastrous. This bolt is impending and the tree must fall."

"This is the last communication, my dear Copperfield, you will ever receive from me."

"From 'The Beggared Outcast, 'WILKINS MICAWBER.'"

David hastened to the hotel, but half

there was a movement among the company as if he had finished. "Good-mell!" said Mr. Micawber, and proceeded with a mixture of the lowest spirits and the most intense enjoyment to a beautiful and touching peroration.

"It merely remains for me, with my ill-starred family, to disappear from the landscape on which we appear to be an incumbrance. That is soon done. It may reasonably be inferred that our baby will first expire from inaction, as being the frailest member of our circle, and that our twins will be next in order. So be it! For myself, my Canterbury Pilgrimage has done much. Imprisonment on civil process, and want, will soon do more. I trust that the labor and hazard of this investigation may be as the sprinkling of a few drops of sweet water on my funeral pyre. I ask no more. Let it be, in justice, merely said of me, as of a gallant and eminent Naval Hero, with whom I have no pretensions to cope, that what I have done I did in despite of mercenary and selfish objects.

"For England, Home and Beauty--Reminds always, etc., 'WILKINS MICAWBER.'"

Much affected, Mr. Micawber folded

"P. S.--I reopen this to say that our common friend, Mr. Thomas Traddler, has paid the debt and costs in the noble name of Miss Trotwood, and that myself and family are at the height of earthly bliss."

Uriah Heep, with infamous cruelty, used the notes one by one by the fire, to make a sort of Red Indian argument for Mr. Micawber, who was arrested. Almost every time he turned around, so that he was forever being torn from the heights of earthly bliss to states of dependency so low that he was called for knives and other dangerous implements with which to put an end to his wretched existence. Still, on the whole, he enjoyed himself hugely. Among other things suitable for the long voyage, he had provided himself with a complete suit of oil-skins and a straw hat pitched or caulked on the outside, in which attire he rolled through the streets with a bold buccannering air, like a child of the wilderness about to return to his native haunts. He carried a mariner's telescope under his arm all day, and, possibly, all night, and his whole family was correspondingly cleared for action. Mrs. and Miss Micawber being bundled in shawls secured behind the waist by a strong knot and the children being done up like preserved meats in impervious cases.

Wilkins Micawber, Esquire.

All the members of the family were provided with huge clasp knives. Mr. Micawber's being about a foot long. They made it a point of honor to use nothing else, even at table, and Mr. Micawber carried his conscientious preparation for a hardy sea venture some life so far that he wiped his knife on his sleeve after use. Each younger child had its own wooden spoon attached to its body by a strong line, and in practical anticipation of life afloat and in the bush, all the Micawbers drank out of tin cups, securing the glasses that stood on the sideboard.

And thus, out of a tin cup, Mr. and Mrs. Micawber drank farewell to England in that beverage which Mr. Micawber knew so well how to command. And of their fortunes in the new land of Australia, there is a hint in this paragraph in the Port Middlebay Times:

"The public dinner to our distinguished fellow-colonist and townsman, Wilkins Micawber, Esquire, Port Middlebay District Magistrate, came up yesterday in the large room of the hotel, which was crowded to suffocation. It is estimated that not fewer than 47 persons must have been accommodated with dinner at one time. And further on comes the passage: 'At length all was hushed, and Wilkins Micawber, Esquire, presented himself to return thanks. Far be it from us, in the present comparatively imperfect state of our establishment, to endeavor to follow our townsman through the smoothly flowing periods of his highly polished and ornate address. Suffice it to say that it was a masterpiece of eloquence, and that those passages in which he more particularly traced his own successful career to his sources, and warned the younger portion of his auditory from the shoals of ever-incurring pecuniary liabilities which they were unable to liquidate, brought a tear into the manliest eye present.' There is every reason to believe that this article was accurate, for there is every reason to believe that Mr. Micawber wrote it himself. (Copyright, 1911, by J. W. Muir.)"

Title of next Sunday's article: "Mr. Pickwick--Dickens' Best Beloved Character."

ALASKA'S HIGH-GRADE COALS

Total Production in Territory Less Than 50,000 Tons; Imports Over Million and a Half.

Though something has been known of Alaska coal for more than 60 years, the amount of actual mining, according to the United States geological survey, has been insignificant. The total production since the territory was acquired from Russia is less than 50,000 tons. This is all the more significant because during this time more than 1,500,000 tons of coal have been shipped into Alaska, and all but 20 per cent of it was from foreign fields. The Berlin River and Matanuska coal fields of Alaska are stated by Alfred H. Brooks, of the geological survey, in a recent report, to constitute the only known sources of high-grade coal near either the eastern or the western shore of the Pacific ocean, unless such fields may be had from the inland coal field of China. They are therefore of great importance to the industry of the Pacific coast. From them must come the high-grade steaming and coking coals and anthracite needed by the growing population in the seaboard states. Unless they are utilized the manufacturing and smelting industries of that region and the ships of the American navy in the Pacific must depend largely on foreign fields, except as coal may be brought around Cape Horn and through the Panama canal. Alaska's own need for high-grade coal can be supplied only from these two fields, unless it is furnished by such foreign fuel as is transported for a thousand miles or more.

A copy of Mr. Brooks' report--"Alaska Coal and Its Utilization"--can be obtained on application to the director of the geological survey, Washington, D. C.

BELL MOVES A PILLAR

From the Argonaut. The Church of St. Nicolas, in the city of Rheims, is surrounded by pillars. When a certain bell in the tower is rung the top of one pillar always ways to the extent of seven inches on each side, although the base is immovable, and the stones are so firmly cemented as to seem like a solid piece of masonry. Notwithstanding that each of the four bells is about the same distance from the transverse pillar, none of the other has the slightest effect on it.



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## Campbell Morgan's Lesson Helps for Sunday School Teachers

Brief, Practical and Valuable Comments on the International Sunday School Lessons for the Year 1911.

By G. CAMPBELL MORGAN, D. D.

### NEHEMIAH REBUILDS THE WALL OF JERUSALEM

Lesson—Nehemiah iv.  
Golden Text—1 Corinthians xvi, 13.  
Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong.

(1) But it came to pass that, when Sanballat heard that we build the wall he was wroth, and took great indignation, and mocked the Jews. (2) And he spake before his brethren and the army of Samaria, and said, What do these feeble Jews? will they fortify themselves? will they sacrifice? will they make an end in a day? will they revive the stones out of the heaps of rubbish, seeing they are burned? (3) Now Tobiah the Ammonite was by him, and he said, Even that which they build; if a fox go up, he shall break down their stone wall. (4) Hear, O our God, for we are despised; and turn back their reproach upon their own head, and give them up to spoiling in a land of captivity: (5) and cover not their iniquity, and let not their sin be blotted out from before thee; for they have provoked thee to anger before the builders. (6) So we built the wall; and all the wall was joined together unto half the height thereof; for the people had a mind to work.

(7) But it came to pass that, when Sanballat and Tobiah, and the Arabians, and the Ammonites, and the Ashdodites, heard that the repairing of the walls of Jerusalem went forward, and that the breaches began to be stopped, then they were very wroth; (8) and they conspired all of them together to come and fight against Jerusalem, and to cause confusion therein. (9) But we made our prayer unto our God and set a watch against them day and night, because of them. (10) And Judah said, The strength of the bearers of burdens is decayed, and there is much rubbish; so that we are not able to build the

wall. (11) And our adversaries said, They shall not know, neither see, till we come into the midst of them, and slay them, and cause the work to cease. (12) And it came to pass that, when the Jews which dwelt by them came, they said unto us ten times from all places, Ye must return unto us. (13) Therefore set I in the lowest parts of the space behind the wall, in the open places, even set the people after their families with their swords, their spears, and their bows. (14) And I looked, and rose up, and said unto the nobles, and to the rulers, and to the rest of the people, Be not ye afraid of them: Remember the Lord, which is great and terrible, and fight for your brethren, your sons and your daughters, your wives and your houses. (15) And it came to pass, when our enemies heard that it was known unto us, and God had brought their counsel to nought, that we returned all of us to the wall, every one unto his work. (16) And it came to pass from that time forth, that half of my servants wrought in the wall, and half of them held the spears, the shields, and the bows, and the coats of mail; and the rulers were behind all the house of Judah. (17) They that builded the wall and they that bare burdens laded themselves, every one with one of his hands wrought in the work, and with the other held his weapon; (18) and the builders every one had his sword girded by his side, and so builded. And he that sounded the trumpet was by me. (19) And I said unto the nobles, and to the rulers, and to the rest of the people, The work is great and large, and we are separated upon the wall, one far from another: (20) in what place soever ye hear the sound of the trumpet, resort ye thither unto us; our God shall fight for us. (21) So we wrought in the work, and half of them held the spears,

from the rising morning till the stars appeared. (22) Likewise at the same time said I unto the people, Let every one with his servant lodge within Jerusalem, that in the night they may be a guard to us, and may labour in the day. (23) So neither I, nor my brethren, nor my servants, nor the men of the guard which followed me, none of us put off our clothes; every one went with his weapon to the water.

### THE STORY:

Our present lesson tells the story of the commencement of the building of the wall. The history presents this man, Nehemiah, at the court of his master, full of sadness which he is unable to conceal. The king challenged him as to the reason of his sadness, and he immediately and courageously confessed the cause, which confession was followed by the king's inquiry, "For what dost thou make request?" There was no hesitation in his reply, but there was time for him to pray, and he wrote, "I prayed to the God of heaven. And I said unto the king, 'The result was that he obtained letters from the king empowering him to go up to Jerusalem. Unlike Ezra, he was accompanied by captains of the army, and horsemen. Arrived there, he did not immediately commence the work, but took three days in which by careful night inspection he learned the exact condition with regard to the walls and gates of the city."

After the three days he declared to the rulers his purpose, and immediately commenced work by apportioning out, and thus dividing, the labor. Our lesson opens with the account of the anger of Sanballat and Tobiah, and their expression of it in proclaimed contempt for the work which Nehemiah was undertaking. This did not interfere with the persistence of the people, for Nehemiah prayed, and the work continued. Having failed in the method of contempt, these enemies conspired to come upon the people by stealth; but this, coming to the knowledge of Nehemiah, he made every preparation to use his own words, "We made our prayer unto our God and set a watch" and so the work went forward. Those building were fully armed and worked and watched in relays.

### THE TEACHING.

Perhaps the supreme value of this lesson is its revelation of Nehemiah as the instrument of Jehovah at this time. In some senses there is no more interesting book in the Bible than this. It is autobiographical. While Nehemiah is by no means telling us the story of his life, but of his work, he does, nevertheless, reveal himself in a very remarkable way. He was a man sensitive and entirely unselfish. At the court of Artaxerxes he held a high official position, but the news of the suffering of his people touched his heart and made him earnestly desire to help them. He was so transparently honest that it was impossible for him to hide his emotion from his royal master. The whole revelation of him is one of a man full of courage, and demonstrating his courage by the extreme cautiousness of his methods.

This is seen in his private inspection of the condition of Jerusalem; in the way in which he arranged that men should work at the building of the wall in accordance to their own dwelling places; and in his careful preparation of all those who were thus building, in case of sudden attack on the part of enemies. Through all this he is seen to be a man constantly dependent upon God, in every hour of crisis he turned to him in prayer; and by reason of this persistent dependence, he was a man acting individually and with strength, and with magnificent independence of all other help.

His method was far removed from that of the impulsive or the haphazard. Careful and detailed system is noticeable in every arrangement he made for the accomplishment of his purpose.

The divine choice of instruments, if we may say so, is always characterized by infinite wisdom. In the economy of God the hour and the man arrive together, and the man is perfectly fitted to the opportunity of the hour. The hostility of Sanballat and Tobiah demanded just such "resoluteness and courage" as Nehemiah manifested. We are sometimes tempted to think that the hour arrives without the man. It is never so. We are also very prone to imagine that the God-appointed man is not the best man. Not that we question the divine wisdom; but we are surprised to find by the vindication of events, that a man whom we never should have appointed was indeed the appointed of Jehovah. And yet, if all human history bears testimony to one truth more clearly than another, it is to this fact of the unfailing wisdom of God in the choice of instruments for the accomplishment of his work.

### THE GOLDEN TEXT.

The golden text, chosen from the New Testament, is most apt as it serves to state in brief, and yet illuminative words, the elements which make for strength in the case of those who are called to work which, by reason of surrounding dangers, is full of delicacy and difficulty. "Be strong," and those that go before it, reveal the secrets of strength, "Watch ye," "Stand fast," "Quit you like men."

The first of these words "watch ye" indicates the absolute necessity for caution in all such work. Prayer to God that falls to set a watch is useless. The second word "stand fast" suggests the courage which is at once the inspiration and issue of a true caution. It is the man who is able with daring to take up the position of duty, who will most carefully watch, and it is the man conscious of danger, who watches most carefully, and who is able most courageously to take his stand at the post of danger. The final word "Quit you like men" calls for the definite activity which is the outcome of the merging of caution and courage.

### THE WORLD'S GREAT CITIES

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. With a population of 7,252,000, London maintains its lead as the world's largest city. This is for 1911. New York in 1910 had a population of 4,766,000, which is close to 5,000,000 now. With the recent annexations of populous suburbs, which have added over 800,000 to its total, Berlin has 3,500,000 inhabitants, and is thus the third city. It has jumped not only above Tokio and Chicago, which were only a few thousand ahead of it in the census counts, but by taking in its suburbs it has gone beyond Paris, which was more than 600,000 in advance of it a few months ago. Unless Paris annexes its own immediate outskirts, which, in the aggregate, have 400,000 or 500,000 people, she will have to surrender the leadership permanently to the German capital.

It must be understood that the term London, when used in the population figures, means much more than the city of that name. The city and county of London have fewer people than has New York. "Greater London" comprises many suburbs which



Mrs. Craig Biddle, one of Philadelphia's leading society women, who is also well known in New York, Newport and Hot Springs, Va., who recently created a sensation in quiet Philadelphia when she sat at a window in a well-known hotel, and calmly smoked a gold-tipped cigarette while a wide-eyed and amazed populace stood outside on the sidewalk and watched Mrs. Biddle calmly inhale and exhale her weed. She seemed amused at the attention she was attracting.

have only a very tenuous connection with the big city. If there were a "Greater New York" in the sense of the "Greater London," it would have over 5,000,000 people. This would cover the entire metropolitan district, and extend as far as only mid-Westchester county, but cross the Hudson into the state of New Jersey. State lines and even county lines furnish obstacles to the extension of municipal limits such as are unknown to European countries. A simple act of the Prussian diet added 900,000 people to Berlin's total. The concept of neither the city nor the suburbs was asked regarding the annexation. By the mere process of accretion, and an occasional moving of boundaries outward, London may at some time comprise half or a third of England.

But while New York is only the second city in the world in population, it is the first in wealth and the first in the volume and the variety of its activities. As a port, New York passed London in 1908. The transactions of its banks exceed London's by 70 per cent, and the number of passengers carried on its street cars and other public vehicles is 40 per cent ahead of London's. Moreover, while the gain in population of Greater London was only 10 per cent in the last decade, that of New York city was 33 per cent. Even within its present boundaries New York city will pass London before 1925, but there are projects on foot which will add much more than 100,000 to its population by annexation. New York is the financial metropolis of a country which has double the population, almost double the wealth, and many times the natural resources and the room for growth of Great Britain. The world has 15 cities of over 1,000,000 population, and three of these—New York, Chicago and Philadelphia—are in the United States. Russia has two such cities, and England, France, Germany, Austria and Japan have one each. If the annexation project of Boston goes through, the United States will have a fourth city of this class soon.

### A REASON FOR WHISKERS

From the Philadelphia Times. A well-known shopkeeper, who is very popular at one of the country clubs, has been taunted a great deal by his friends because he insists on wearing whiskers.

"Will you tell us, Henry," one of them said the other night, as a party was assembled on a side piazza, "why you wear your whiskers that way? Is it to keep your neck warm, or did you bet on Bryan three years ago?" "No, boys," said the owner of the whiskers, "I'll tell you into a secret, and perhaps it will be a friendly tip to some of you. I wear whiskers and wear 'em this way because my wife insists on buying my ties."

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My hair is as white as snow when I commenced using Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy. One bottle restored my hair to its natural color. After using 70 years, I consider it almost a miracle. It is an admirable and reliable remedy for restoring the hair to its natural color. A great blessing to the hair gray or white.

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No matter how long and thick your hair is, WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY will make it longer and thicker. It will stop falling out and start a new growth in a few weeks.

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COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1911

# Don't Give a Rap About Your Enemies

By HERBERT KAUFMAN.

(Col. Arls. 1911: by Herbert Kaufman)

You can't make a real success without making real enemies.  
You can't hold a strong position without strong opposition.  
You won't seem right to any if you don't seem wrong to many.

Victorpoints aren't uniform.

Standards of morals and ethics means of livelihood  
sources of happiness and prosperity vary with individual habits  
of mind and life.

Men aren't ants. Humans aren't born with standardized  
impulses and predestined ways of working.

All minds, like all thumbprints, are original and unique.

There are a thousand grades and types of proficiency and  
intellect untold variations of intelligence. There isn't a living  
soul with whom you entirely agree on every subject.

Even if you tried, it's impossible for you to accept every  
issue and regard every situation in the same light of reason as a  
fellow creature.

So how can you hope, even under the most favorable of aus-  
pices, to have everybody like you or like you.

You must think for yourself you must respond to your  
own intuitions you must reason your own way ahead.

Your career can only be guided by your personal observa-  
tions and convictions.

The greater your force of character, the more you'll force  
others to demonstrate their differing characteristics.

If you're upright and just and sane and clean and capable,  
it isn't a matter with your own volition to gain the indorsement  
of warped and erratic and mean and criminal and brutal men.

You must take sides in society and even among your chosen

associates, you must stand prepared for constant disagreement.

You must stub your advancing feet against jealousy and  
bigotry and rascality. And the more decidedly you progress,  
the more vehemently you'll conflict with those who dislike you.

You can't attain without pain you can't secure your rights  
without hundreds of others believing that you have interfered  
with their rights.

A useful life can't be entirely peaceful and carefree.

You must do your duty as you see it.

Every earnest man in every generation has paid the price of  
individuality.

You can't dodge.

The greater you are, the greater the penalty of your  
progress. The farther you go, the wider you range, the more  
you increase the points of contact with which you must reckon,  
and, therefore, you multiply your battles against misconception  
and slander and envy and malice.

You can't avoid or evade your allotted destiny you can only  
hold down your share of trouble by holding back.

In every sphere men gibe and sneer even the peace of the  
ditch-digger is threatened by the unemployed laborer who  
covets his job.

So long as you aspire, others will conspire so long as you  
try, others will vie.

You'll have hostility to face in every place and at every  
pace.

Go straight on to your goal.

So long as your conscience isn't ashamed to acknowledge  
you as a friend, don't you give a rap for your enemies.

## The Old Vulture Mine

Narrative Concerning What Happened When the Superintendent  
Decided on a Shutdown.Genung in the Los Angeles Min-  
Review.

My trouble with Pierson, I  
my family to Wickenburg, to  
children into a school, as there  
not enough children in Peoples  
y to keep a school going. At  
time a man named James Hey-  
had bought all of the Vulture  
mine, and was putting in a 12-mile  
line from the Huerfano river  
building an 80-stamp mill right on  
the mine. I happened to be at the  
one day for dinner, and the  
mine house keeper where I had  
dinner complained bitterly about  
the mine. The mine was serving  
with meat sending it out in ore  
in the middle of the day, from  
hour, where the slaughter house  
I saw the keepers of all the  
mine, and they all agreed to  
beef of me; I promised to have  
meat on hand in time for break-  
fast. I went to Wickenburg, 10 miles  
I bought a steer, and I had it  
dark, and the next morning I  
the Vulture of the mine. I noticed  
around the first hours that I  
was in the camp, and later  
that a Mexican was just  
a young Mexican girl, daughter  
of a Sublette. She was  
for her father and brother.  
Mexican wanted the girl to  
When she refused, he  
shot her in the eye and I  
en I learned the facts I went  
to see a good trailer and outfit, to  
him, in 10 or 12 days, when he  
and him. I had a 300 dollar outfit  
which I gave to a trailman. I  
not to come back. My wife  
and to wife to Wickenburg. I  
more money if he would. I  
that there was a 100 dollar  
ph line to every mine, and  
of any of the 100 dollar  
morning I was on hand with  
beef, and at Sublette's  
which was not more than 200  
the mine double door of the  
I stood one of the boys of the  
A girl. He said to me, "What  
into the body of a man, and  
in the cap over the mill, which  
hit or nine feet high.  
when they pulled the  
clean up and tied the end of the  
to the door post that the mine  
had jumped up, and he  
grabbed the hand of the girl,  
his head eight feet and more  
built myself a shop, a good, com-  
table dwelling and a good school  
in building a 100 dollar  
mine. Then in the spring I  
my family over from Wickenburg. For  
next four years I managed to keep  
a school open as many months of  
a year as was profitable for the  
children. We had no peace officer  
during my stay, and there was  
at one time fight in the town and  
two bad men exhibited. One was  
California Mexican who got on the  
path. I saw him. I was away  
when I returned and found out

Mexican told him to get back into the  
wagon, or he would get some of it.  
Altamirano did as he was told, but  
the Mexican followed him into the  
wagon and attacked him with the  
knife. When there was no other  
chance to keep from being killed,  
Altamirano grabbed the knife by the  
blade with both hands and held on  
until E. Parsons knocked the Mexican  
out of the tail end of the wagon with  
a piece of board. Then he got up and  
made the run for his life. Altamirano

was badly crippled and I doubt if  
he ever had good use of his hands  
after. I took that Winchester and  
tried it at a target, put the bullets  
inside of a spot the size of a dollar,  
85 steps, but they were five inches  
from the spot, to the left, so at 50  
yards, it would have been nearly a  
foot in the left. The front sight had  
been knocked over and, in shooting  
beaver, just a few feet away I had  
not noticed it.  
That was the third time in four

years that the peace of the Vulture  
camp was disturbed and that was all.  
Still we came near having trouble  
after I had been there about three  
months. The mill was ready to run,  
the pipe line was complete, and the  
big pump, 11 miles from the mill, was  
working nicely, throwing the water  
over a ridge 400 feet high. There had  
been no pay day for three months, and  
Shipman, the superintendent, was  
hostile. My shop was about 200  
yards from and facing the mill. I

saw two horsemen leave the office,  
one going toward the pumping plant,  
the other toward Wickenburg. At the  
same time a Jew named Levy, who  
with his partner, Samper, ran a re-  
served store only a few feet from my  
door, came down from the office of  
the company very much excited and  
began talking and gesticulating to his  
partner in Hebrew, which I did not  
understand. So I just walked up to  
the office and asked George A. Tread-  
well, who was sitting in the office  
with others, what the excitement was.  
Treadwell said, "Mr. Hunt, there, will  
tell you." Hunt was there with Sey-  
mour as an assistant superintendent.  
I think Hunt came forward and told  
me that Mr. Shipman had concluded  
to close down all the works until  
there was money sent on to pay off  
everything. He said that Mr. Sey-  
mour was at the end of his rope, and  
could raise no more money. I was  
not in the neck, and asked Hunt if  
he would stand good at the boarding  
houses for the employees' board pro-  
vided the mill was run on good ore  
until the money could be taken out.  
"I certainly will," was the reply. I  
turned, left the office and started for  
the mill. I met Shipman about half  
way, coming toward the office. I  
asked him what was up, and he said,  
"Everything is closed down, or will  
be at 8 o'clock. I said to him very  
mildly, "You are mistaken, Shipman;  
the thing will not be closed down at  
8 o'clock. I will start at the earliest  
possible moment and continue to run  
until all the debts are paid off, if I  
never a cent comes from New York."  
Well, he began to rave, and I told  
him that if he did not wish to be bet-  
ter down that he had better send couriers  
after the two men whom he had sent  
to the pump and to Wickenburg; that  
every man on the works would stand  
by me if I had to take the matter into  
my own hands. All the men knew  
that there were good values of free  
milling gold in the ore and enough ore  
in sight to run the mill for years.  
There was also lots of wood at the  
mill, as well as at the pump; so I said  
to him, "If this thing is stopped here,  
it may be for months or years, and I  
can't stop. I also told him that I  
knew where there was money enough  
lying on top of the ground to pay the  
three months' pay roll and that I  
could and would take my team and  
haul to where the miners could send  
it to the ore bins. I talked pretty  
fast, but he knew that every word  
was the naked truth and when he  
quit talking back I went to the office.  
I called Mr. Hunt out and took him  
around to the boarding houses, and he  
promised to protect anyone who  
boarded any of the employees of the  
Vulture company. As long as I stayed  
in the camp an employer had no  
chance to beat a board bill. The mill  
started up in a day or two and ran  
for many years. If I had let it stop  
as Shipman wished, the creditors  
might never have received their  
money. As it was, everybody got his  
money and in a short time the Vul-  
ture was the best mining camp that  
I ever lived in, notwithstanding the  
fact that there were a lot of tough  
men there, and they had been there  
all the time.

I had been bothered so much with  
the tough element that when I took  
my family there to get the children  
in a school, I had made up my mind  
to have peace as long as I stayed. I  
simply told some of the bad men that  
misbehavior meant sudden death, and  
they understood. I am satisfied that  
the fellow who tried to kill me with  
a butcher knife was sent there by  
Stanton to do the job, because he was  
a perfect stranger to me. It was but  
a short time after I left the Vulture  
until the rough element came to the  
front again. A man named Tabor,  
from Colorado, had bought the Vul-  
ture property and had an Englishman  
named Gribbel as superintendent.  
Gribbel was mean and overbearing to  
all who came in contact with him,  
and he had no friends in the camp. At  
this time I was living near Phoenix on  
a ranch. One day a Mexican friend  
of mine came to me on the ranch and  
told me to be very careful when go-  
ing or coming through the country  
about Stanton, Wickenburg or the  
Vulture. He said that there was a  
bad lot in that country and that they  
wanted me out of the way as they  
were afraid of me. Well, I took that  
advice. It was not long before Grib-  
bel started from the mine with a bar  
of bullion and two men with him as  
escorts. The Wells-Fargo company had  
refused to carry a box any longer  
from Prescott to Phoenix. Gribbel  
and his escorts were waylaid and  
killed at the same place the Martin  
family were stopped and turned off  
the road, when they were murdered.  
James Murphy was sheriff of Maricopa  
county at that time, and he or-  
ganized a party, which took the trail  
of the bandits, followed them back and  
forth over the country and finally  
tracked them to the Gila river near  
the mouth of the Hassayampa. There  
the leader of the band tried to cross  
the river, but his horse got his leg  
broken in the quicksand, and the rob-  
ber got out on the same side he started  
on, still hanging onto his bar of  
gold, which he had tied up in a bag.  
The sheriff and his party had  
ket. The sheriff and his party had  
no trouble to follow the footprints to  
a camp where the late Governor  
Wolfie was building a dam across the  
river. When the Mexican, whose name  
was Innocente Venustiano, saw the  
posse coming he made a break for the  
hills, still hanging to his gold. The  
posse outraveled him and brought the  
gold back with it, but did not bring  
the Mexican. They left a cash and  
lead for gold. I saw James Murphy,  
the ex-sheriff, last year at the Vul-  
ture mine.

## EXPERTS TELL HOW TO BUTTON DRESS

A worried husband has appealed to  
a newspaper of the better way to but-  
ton his wife's dress—whether to begin  
at the top or bottom. Experts hand  
him this advice:  
"I would say that I have buttoned  
my wife's dress for a few years and  
find that buttoning it down the back is  
much better than buttoning it up the  
back. If you start at the top and  
start down you gradually get to the  
tightest part of a woman's dress  
around the waist, while if you start  
at the waist line and button upwards  
the boots or buttons are liable to come  
off the dress before you get started."  
Another—"The best way is to begin  
at the waist line and when you get one  
or two buttons set, the rest is easy.  
If you begin at the top it gets harder  
all the way down."  
A third says—"Make my wife hand  
over her dress and let me button it in the  
middle of her back and I will be a

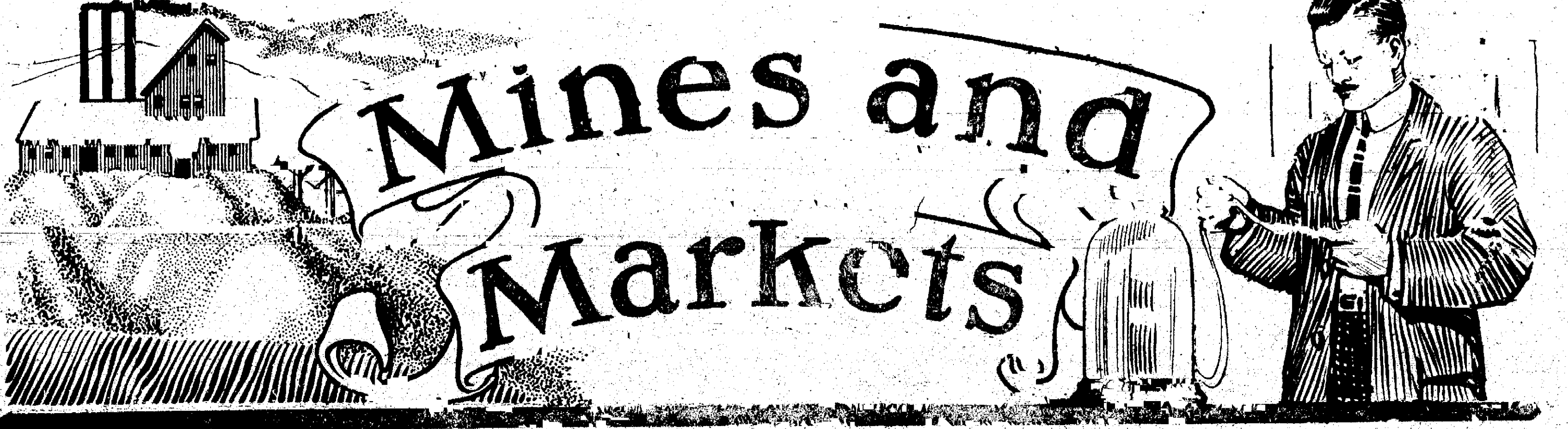
**V-VERSES  
IN VIGOR  
FACTORY**

**You Need Backbone**

By Herbert Kaufman

Life is not the easy thing  
That the gladsonic poet sing.  
We "make good" through  
force of will;  
Courage means as much as skill.  
Spineless creatures never  
thrive;  
You need backbone to survive.  
You must undergo your jais;  
You must wear your little scars;  
You must fall and find your  
feet;  
Then forget your last defeat.  
Mighty few succeed at first;  
Most of us must strive and  
thirst;  
Most of us must pain and yearn  
For a while that's how we  
learn.





## What the West Needs in Coal Land Legislation

Shall the Government Lease or Sell Its Coal Deposits?

By George Otis Smith, Director of the United States Geological Survey.

Synopsis of Address Delivered Before the American Mining Congress, Chicago, October 27, 1911.

West of the one hundredth meridian lies the nation's greatest coal reserve estimated at more than a million million tons of bituminous, bituminous, and subbituminous coal, from 80 to 85 percent of this tonnage is owned by the United States. This fuel reserve is the key to the present and future development of the Rocky Mountain region. Utilization of the water-power resources will be an important factor locally, and for several decades fuel oil may be expected to effect the industrial situation, but so far as we can now foresee coal must be regarded as the principal future source of power.

The west needs and has a right to demand full opportunity for development, but that does not include the right to interfere in an unwarranted speculative tax on the future consumer. The coal operator may justly ask two things—first, the right to occupy an area sufficiently large for economic operation, and, second, freedom from too great investment risks. Both of these factors are inherently of hardly less interest to the public than to the operator, for upon them depends in the last analysis much that determines prices and concerns general welfare. The public should also demand that no right to the public coal land shall be granted except for present use. Actual development must be made the first condition of occupancy of any part of what now remains of the public domain.

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**Is Our Coal Law Adequate?**

The three holdings of coal land in the west have been acquired through railroad grants, by coal companies through dummy entries, and by purchase of agricultural entries as well as patents to the states as non-mineral lands, together constitute a supply of coal land that has practically met the demand. Up to the present time the acquisition of the coal land in the public domain has been largely accomplished without recourse to the coal-land law, so that the question becomes opportune—Is the present coal-land law adequate to meet present and future needs?

This law, by its provision for the valuation of coal lands at an adequate price, makes possible a selling price that may promote development and at the same time prevent monopolization and discourage speculative holding. The purchaser instead of paying a flat rate per acre actually pays the coal by the ton at prices graded according to the quality and the character of the coal. In the four years following the adoption of the policy of classifying and valuing the coal lands the sales have increased 124 percent in acreage and 56 percent in value, as compared with the four years preceding, and this in spite of the fact that the four years since July 1, 1907, have included a period of industrial depression and slow recovery, as contrasted with the preceding period of boom conditions. So far as its provision for prices is concerned, the present law appears to be as satisfactory as a sale law can be.

In one serious respect, however, the present law is abundantly out of accord with good mining practice, in that it restricts legal purchases to a maximum of 160 acres for an individual and of 640 acres for an association. The fixed charges of a modern coal mine so equipped as to safeguard life and property and to secure maximum recovery are too high to be assessed against the tonnage of so small a tract. The homestead law expresses the spirit of American institutions in that it has encouraged every citizen to own a home, but there is neither without nor hence in a proposition to sell at a low price 160 acres of coal land to an individual—every citizen does not need to own a coal mine.

**The Leasing Alternative.**

The difficulties involved in the administration of the present law make the adoption of some other method of disposition, namely, a leasing system, as Secretary Fisher has stated, "it may well be that a liberal but wholly protected leasing law could be found to promote development more vigorously than any system of outright purchase."

The greatest advantage of the leasing system, both to the operator and to the public, is relief from the capital outlay now required in the acquisition of the large acreage absolutely necessary for a modern mine. This argument advanced against the present policy of valuing the public coal lands at even conservative prices thus becomes an argument for a leasehold law.

The objections made to a leasing system are, first, that the eastern coal lands were disposed of in fee, and that the west deserves the same treatment; and, further, that the natural resources of the west should not be made a source of profit to relieve the eastern taxpayer. The large tonnage of coal now mined under lease meets the objection to direct government leasing, and as regards the argument of relieving the western resources for the west, it should be noted that under the present system of sale the proceeds from the coal lands go directly into western development through the reclamation fund, and it is proper to expect that any leasing law would make similar disposition of the proceeds.

Other objections express a fear that the cost of coal to the consumer would be increased; but the royalty paid into the United States treasury can be no greater a tax upon the consumer than the royalty paid to the state of Colorado or to a railroad land company. The average price of bituminous coal at the mine in the United States last year was \$1.12, which usually includes a royalty to private owners or an equivalent interest charge, either of which would probably be greater than any government royalty.

If we consider the lease as contrasted with sale outright to the coal operator, the reduction in capital necessary for original investment and the elimination of many of the risks in such investment must result in reducing cost of operation to the mine owner and thus make possible a correspondingly lower price of coal to the consumer.

**Experience of New Zealand.**

The other objection to the lease system is that based upon fears of excessive federal management and of inefficient administration and of maladministration. If we look out across the Pacific we discover that a governmental leasing system for coal lands is not a theory but an actual working fact. The Anglo-Saxon peoples of the Australasian states have found the leasing system not only practicable, but indeed preferable to the sale of coal lands. In New Zealand, where for 30 years the laws have permitted to the operator a choice of either sale or lease of public mineral lands, a conclusive argument for the leasing system is given in the latest statistics of mineral production, which show that approximately 80 percent of the total mineral product of that country was mined under leasehold. If our administration of the public coal lands of the Pacific is not satisfactory and if our coal operators in New Zealand prefer operation under leasehold, with a similar system be fraught with either danger or failure in the United States?

All the west needs, is, first, opportunity for the coal industry to develop as fast as the market justifies expansion, and with the least possible risks; and, second, opportunity for the public to procure its coal at prices based on a minimum cost of production, without any addition of unearned and undue tribute to private landlords who desire to speculate on the future needs of the consumer. These ends can be best attained by legislation establishing a federal leasing system for the coal lands of the public domain.

**EASTERN LIVESTOCK**

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 25.—Cattle—Receipts 300 including 100 southern. Market steady; native steers, \$5.25; southern steers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; southern cows and heifers, \$2.00 to \$4.25; native cows and heifers, \$2.00 to \$3.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 to \$3.75; bulls, \$2.50 to \$4.00; calves, \$5.00 to \$7.25; western steers, \$4.00 to \$5.75; western cows, \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Hogs—Receipts 7,000. Market 5c lower; bulk of sales, \$5.50 to \$5.75; heavy, \$5.45 to \$5.55; packers and butchers, \$5.30 to \$5.55; lights, \$5.25 to \$5.35; pigs, \$4.25 to \$5.25.

Sheep—Receipts 300. Market steady; muttons, \$2.75 to \$3.50; lambs, \$4.00 to \$5.25; range wethers and yearlings, \$3.00 to \$4.50; range ewes, \$2.75 to \$3.50.

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Dr. Jack Pot	07 1/2	07 1/2	07 1/2
Edison	72 1/2	72 1/2	78 1/2
El Paso	76 1/2	77	77
Fanny R.	034 1/2	034 1/2	039 1/2
Findley	064 1/2	064 1/2	071 1/2
Gold Collar Con.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Gold Sov.	024 1/2	024 1/2	03
Isabella	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Jack Pot	06 1/2	06 1/2	06 1/2
Lexington	01 1/2	01 1/2	02 1/2
Mary McKinney	007 1/2	007 1/2	007 1/2
Moon Anchor	023 1/2	023 1/2	023 1/2
Old Gold	034 1/2	034 1/2	041 1/2
Pharmacist	034 1/2	034 1/2	041 1/2
Portland	081 1/2	100	100
Vindicator	14 1/2	14 1/2	16
Work	024 1/2	024 1/2	024 1/2

UNLISTED.		Bid.	Ask.
Jennie Sample	07 1/2	07 1/2	10
Jerry J.	074 1/2	074 1/2	08
U. G. M.	064 1/2	064 1/2	02

PROSPECTS.		Bid.	Ask.
Banner	024 1/2	024 1/2	024 1/2
Blue Bell	02	02	02
Bob Lee	007	007	007
Gold Bond	011 1/2	011 1/2	012 1/2
Goold	002	002	002
Little Nell	005 1/2	005 1/2	005 1/2
Little Puck	012 1/2	012 1/2	012 1/2
Magnet Rock	002 1/2	002 1/2	002 1/2
Mary Nevins	034 1/2	034 1/2	04
Mtn. Beacon	011 1/2	011 1/2	011 1/2
Reuben	07	07	07
Raven & B. H.	07	07	07
Republic	009	009	014
Requa Savage	034 1/2	034 1/2	04
Rose M.	02	02	02 1/2
Rose N.	02	02	02

WISCELLANEOUS.		Bid.	Ask.
Black Jack	014 1/2	014 1/2	02 1/2
Black Camp	004 1/2	004 1/2	005 1/2
Clay West	001	001	001
Greater G. Belt	001	001	001
Hyden Gold	002	002	002
Mariposa	002	002	002
Nellie V.	000 1/2	000 1/2	005 1/2
Old K.	005	005	005
Old K.	005	005	005
Texas Girl	002	002	005

SEPARATE SALES.		Bid.	Ask.
Doctor, 1,000 at 74, 500 at 74 1/2.	017 1/2	017 1/2	017 1/2
El Paso, 3,500 at 74 1/2.	017 1/2	017 1/2	017 1/2
Fanny R., 3,000 at 74 1/2.	017 1/2	017 1/2	017 1/2
Isabella, 1,000 at 124.	017 1/2	017 1/2	017 1/2
Pharmacist, 4,000 at 34.	017 1/2	017 1/2	017 1/2
Portland, 3,000 at 24.	017 1/2	017 1/2	017 1/2
Raven, 3,000 at 24.	017 1/2	017 1/2	017 1/2
Requa Savage, 6,000 at 34.	017 1/2	017 1/2	017 1/2
Gould, 1,000 at 124.	017 1/2	017 1/2	017 1/2
Flower W., 10,000 at 005.	017 1/2	017 1/2	017 1/2

## COPPER QUOTATIONS

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.		Bid.	Ask.
Adventure	36 1/2	36 1/2	37
Allouez	36 1/2	36 1/2	37
Arizona Commercial	30	40	40
Butte Coalition	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Cal. & Ariz.	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Cal. & Hecla	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Centennial	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Copper Range	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Daly West	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Dome Extension	074	074	074
Franklin	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Granby	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Green Cananea	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Iron Blossom	102	102	102
La Balle	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Lake	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Mohawk	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Miami	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
North Butte	020	020	020
Ray State Gar.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Butte	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Davis Daly	098	100	100
East Butte	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Old Dominion	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Parrett	10	10	10
Quincy	10	10	10
Shannon	10	10	10
Superior Copper	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Siuux Cons.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Tamarack	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Victoria	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Wolverine	184 1/2	184 1/2	184 1/2
Wright Fruit	01 1/2	01 1/2	01 1/2
Ely Central	01 1/2	01 1/2	01 1/2
Grouse Cons.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Inspiration	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Indiana	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Ohio Copper	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Ray Central	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2

## BOND LIST

BOND LIST.		Bid.	Ask.
Atchison general 4s	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
do convertible 4s	108 1/2	108 1/2	110
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
C. & N. Q. Joint 4s	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
do Illinois 4s	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
do general 4s	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Central Pacific first 4s	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
C. R. I. & P. refund 4s	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
do coll. trust 4s	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Colo. Southern first 4s	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Missouri Pacific 4s	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
So. Pac. first refund 4s	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
do collateral 4s	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Southern Railway 4s	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Union Pacific first 4s	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do convertible 4s	103 1/2	103 1/2	104
do refunding 4s	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
U. S. S. reg. fund 3s	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
U. S. 2s registered	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
U. S. 2s coupons	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
U. S. 2s registered	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
U. S. 2s coupons	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
U. S. 4s registered	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2
U. S. 4s coupons	113 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2
Western Union 4s	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Amory 4 1/2s	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Chgo. 6s	111 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2
Ray 4s	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2

## WEEKLY REVIEW OF MINING NEWS OF THE CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

Special to The Gazette.

**CRIPPLE CREEK, Nov. 25.**—A powerful hoisting plant, to permit of operations to a depth of 2,000 feet, will shortly be installed at the South Burns shaft, Acacia Gold Mining company. President Kenneth McKenzie, who is now in the district, has purchased the machinery for the company. The present depth of the South Burns is 1,100 feet, and sinking will be commenced as soon as the new hoists and hoist are installed.

The properties of the company are all active under lease, and 14 cars have been shipped to date this month. New ore shoots have recently been opened up in both the seventh and tenth levels, and a good grade of ore is coming to surface.

Con Call and associates, who are leasing south and east of the shaft, have opened up an entirely new vein for the Burns; and, while the vein is comparatively small, the ore is very rich, and, when sorted, will ship around two ounces. The drift is carried about four feet wide. The new vein carries a north and south course, and was located about 50 feet east of the shaft. The vein of the Burns Consolidated company, Bell Campbell, mining on the Burns shaft, is also active, and is mining and shipping ore of from \$25 to \$35 value per ton, and Gus Johnson has a new ore shoot of great promise on the seventh level. Lessees on the second level of the main shaft are also mining a good grade of ore, \$20 to \$30 a ton, and have shipped four cars this month.

**Tribby Resumes Monday.**

The work of retimbering the shaft and resetting the hoist on a new engine bed having been completed, lessees on the Tribby Mines company's Bull Hill estate have been notified that the plant will be steamed up on Monday morning, when work will be resumed.

**Tornado Lessees Shipping.**

Brown & Kestler, operating a block of the Tornado mine, on Raven hill, through the upper Haven tunnel, have constructed an ore house at the mouth of the tunnel and are mining a good average grade of ore.

**Granite Company Assessment Reduced.**

By consent of the city council, the county commissioners have been authorized to reduce the assessment on the Granite Gold Mining company's properties, situated within the corporate limits of the city of Victor, 25 percent for the years 1908 and 1910, providing the taxes are paid on or prior to January 1, 1912.

**U. S. Patent.**

United States patent has been issued to the Portland Gold Mining company for the Phillips fraction on Battle mountain, and the certificate has been filed for record with the county clerk and recorder.

**Alamo Active.**

The shaft on the Happy Day claim of the Alamo Gold Mining company, having caved, a new shaft is being sunk at a point near the old shaft and below the low line electric tracks, near the index station. A windlass is now used, but it is reported a hoist will shortly be installed.

Remarkable progress is reported from the deep drainage tunnel notwithstanding the heavy handwork of working in heavy wet ground. Monday Superintendent Charles Fuller checked up the work and found that in 19 shafts no less than 358 feet had been gained since November 1. The heading of the tunnel has raised through the Black Belle territory and now is about 40 feet within the side line of the Monte Glato lode mining claim, and rapidly approaching the gold. Dolly's Consolidated company's territory. An average of eight feet a shift under existing conditions is considered excellent work.

**Abie Lincoln.**

Six acts of subsidence are at work in the Abie Lincoln mine in Poverty gulch, and four of the operators are mining and shipping ore. The original lease is held by Edwin Gaylord of Denver, who has made concessions to his subsidence that insure the thorough exploitation of the mine. The lessees mine ore are working blocks in the third, sixth and eighth levels. The mine is owned by the Stratton estate.

Recent work on the properties on Womack and Tenderfoot hills, bordering on Poverty gulch, having proved profitable, prospectors are seeking to secure leases in this section. A shipment was loaded out from the New Boston this morning, and ore is coming to surface from the Emma Abbott of the Lady Campbell Gold Mining company. Lessees are also at work on the Black Horse, Black Diamond, Mollie Keelen and Quick Bead. The El

**Midget-Bonanza.**

Lessees of the Midget Bonanza Gold Mining company, owning the Midget and Bonanza King mines on the western slope of Gold hill, are shipping a good grade of ore, and a carload loaded out Monday morning from the Bonanza-King is estimated at two ounces.

Water has been encountered in the south drift carried on the C. K. and N. vein by miners in the employ of the El Paso Consolidated Gold Mining company, but not of volume to prevent development work. The flow in the north drift continues heavy, but as soon as the pressure lowers the drift will again be carried forward and will undoubtedly materially contribute to the up-watering of the district's mines.

**To Treat Tailings.**

W. C. Tracey of Gillett is reequipping the mill at the site of the old El Paso mill and reduction works, and will attempt to treat the tailings dump. Several attempts to treat this ore have been unsuccessful and the mill operators have lost money in their venture.

Six acts of lessees are at work in the Pharmacist mine, and two other applications for lease will be acted on at a meeting of the directors to be held Wednesday. The mine is profiting by the work in hand, as new ore is being opened up, and shipments at the rate of about 60 tons a week are leaving this Bull hill mine.

A contract for 30 feet of crosscutting on the Pessimist lode on Globe hill has been awarded G. Jaycox of this city and work has commenced. The Pessimist is owned by C. Kurlo of Colorado Springs.

**Mining Transfers.**

By mining deed filed for record E. J. Gehm, as trustee, has conveyed to the Henry Adney Gold Mining company the Happy Jack lode on Beacon hill. The consideration named in the deed was a nominal one.

By warranty deed, the Majestic Gold Mining company has conveyed to the Colorado Investment company, in consideration of \$1, the Pixley-Majestic lodes Nos. 1 and 2, and the Lillian lode. The claims are located in this district.

The Arapahoe claim of the Jerry Johnson Mining company, located on Iron-clad hill, is the scene of a promising discovery. James and company, operating a block of ground at the fourth level, under a sublease from Frank Caley, have opened up from 18 to 20 inches of ore in the 4-foot vein that will average close to two ounces gold or \$40 to the ton. The ore lies next the foot wall, and as the drift is carried the streak is widening. A car of ore has already been hoisted and a shipment will be loaded out the first of the week.

Krell & Collins, leasing in the main Jerry Johnson shaft, between the second and third levels, are mining a good grade of milling ore, and are producing about 50 tons a week. Other lessees on the property are shipping steadily, and development work is proving up ore bodies in practically every block leased.

**Machinery for the Deadshot.**

An electric hoist is under installation on the Deadshot, a Roschub hill property under lease to Cedars and associates, who will deepen the shaft and prospect at depth for the ore. It is believed to lie at depth on this western hill. The Pueblo and Suburban Light and Traction company will furnish power.

Ore has been encountered at the 1,000-foot level of the Chicken Hawk mine on Guyot hill, and the values are reported high milling and smelting grade. The property owned by the Katinka Gold Mining company is under lease to the Columbia Mining and Development company.

Briggs and Taylor, leasing on a block of the Portland Gold Mining company's estate, near to the dividing line between the Portland and Stratton's Independence estates, were shipping today. The ore found is from a vein recently entered, and is believed a new one for this immediate section.

By mining deed, the Masterpiece Gold Mining company has conveyed to C. Dougherty for \$1 and "other consideration," the Masterpiece No. 2 lode mining claim, located on Big Bull mountain in the eastern section of the district.

By suit claim deed, Eldredth Frost has conveyed to the Raven and Beacon Hill Gold Mining company all right, title and interest held by him in lots 25 and 26, block 3, of the Arquea townsite.

In addition to being a beverage, polymine may be used as a preservative, a disinfectant, and it also will disinfect.

## NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Northwestern Railway stocks were heavy today, and those in the Canadian group were strong. A few less prominent industrials advanced. The main body of speculative issues was inert.

The interstate commerce commission, for lower rates on freight classifications in the northwest, was the only direct new influence on the market. It was urged with effect by the bears in attacking the stocks of the railroads concerned and Northern Pacific, Great Northern preferred, St. Paul and Great Western, were depressed a point or more. In the Canadian group, Canadian Pacific rose 2 1/2; Wisconsin Central 2, and Minneapolis, St. Paul and Ste. Marie 1 point.

Expectations of the early issue of the new American Tobacco securities led to improved trading in those issues at higher prices. The preferred stock rose 1 1/2, and on the "fourth," the common shot up 18 points.

Atchison reported earnings which were regarded as disappointing. Gross returns were virtually unchanged, combined with a raise of about the same amount in taxes, reduced the operating income by \$222,000.

The bank statement in some ways was a surprise. A loss in cash in the actual statement of \$6,300,000 was in line with expectations. In view of the week's export movement of gold, predictions that the comparatively slender surplus reserve would be reduced almost to the vanishing point, however, were not borne out.

Bonds were steady. Total sales, for value, \$1,310,000.

United States 2s and 3s lost 1/4 percent on call for the week.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.		Yes.
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COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1911

## Don't Give a Rap About Your Enemies

By HERBERT KAUFMAN.

(Copyright, 1911, by Herbert Kaufman)

You can't make a real success without making real enemies.

You can't hold a strong position without strong opposition.

You won't seem right to any if you don't seem wrong to many.

Viewpoints aren't uniform.

Standards of morals and ethics means of livelihood sources of happiness and prosperity vary with individual habits of mind and life.

Men aren't ants. Humans aren't born with standardized impulses and predestined ways of working.

All minds, like all thumbprints, are original and unique.

There are a thousand grades and types of proficiency and intellect untold variations of intelligence. There isn't a living soul with whom you entirely agree on every subject.

Even if you tried, it's impossible for you to accept every issue and regard every situation in the same light of reason as a fellow creature.

So how can you hope, even under the most favorable of auspices, to have everybody like you or like you.

You must think for yourself you must respond to your own intuitions you must reason your own way ahead.

Your career can only be guided by your personal observations and convictions.

The greater your force of character, the more you'll force others to demonstrate their differing characteristics.

If you're upright and just and sane and clean and capable, it isn't a matter with your own volition to gain the indorsement of warped and erratic and mean and criminal and brutal men.

You must take sides in society and even among your chosen

associates, you must stand prepared for constant disagreement.

You must stub your advancing feet against jealousy and bigotry and rascality. And the more decidedly you progress, the more vehemently you'll conflict with those who dislike you.

You can't attain without pain you can't secure your rights without hundreds of others believing that you have interfered with their rights.

A useful life can't be entirely peaceful and carefree.

You must do your duty as you see it.

Every earnest man in every generation has paid the price of individuality.

You can't dodge.

The greater you are, the greater the penalty of your progress. The farther you go, the wider you range, the more you increase the points of contact with which you must reckon, and, therefore, you multiply your battles against misconception and slander and envy and malice.

You can't avoid or evade your allotted destiny you can only hold down your share of trouble by holding back.

In every sphere men gibe and sneer even the peace of the ditch-digger is threatened by the unemployed laborer who covets his job.

So long as you aspire, others will conspire so long as you try, others will vie.

You'll have hostility to face in every place and at every pace.

Go straight on to your goal.

So long as your conscience isn't ashamed to acknowledge you as a friend, don't you give a rap for your enemies.

### The Old Vulture Mine

Narrative Concerning What Happened When the Superintendent Decided on a Shutdown.

Genung in the Los Angeles Mirror. Review: My trouble with Pierson, I am a family to Wickenburg, to my children into a school, as there were not enough children in Peoples to keep a school going. At time, a man named James Sey had bought all of the Vulture mine, and was putting in a 17-mile line from the Haggavampa river building an 80-stamp mill right on mine. I happened to be at the one day for dinner, and the line house keeper where I had dinner complained bitterly about way their butcher, was serving with meat—sending it out in one in the middle of the day, from four, where the slaughter pens were. I saw the keepers of all the places, and they all agreed to beef of me. I promised to have beef on hand in time for breakfast, and went to Wickenburg, 15 miles, bought a steer, dressed it, beheaded, and the next morning had the Vulture on time. I noticed around the first house that I to in the camp, and later that a Mexican girl, daughter of a Subrette. She was keeping for her father and brothers, and Mexican wanted the girl to marry. When she refused he deliberated her in the eye and escaped. I learned the facts I sent for named Ledezmo, whom I knew a good trailer and unafraid, to him, in some way, when he told him, I had a \$10 gold piece, he gave to Ledezmo and told not to come back without the lean and to wire to Wickenburg more money if he needed it. (At time there was a military police line to every military post or of any size in the country.) The morning I was on hand with a beef, and at Subrette's house, it was not more than 200 feet the large double door of the new stood one of the brothers of the girl. He said to me, "Look, and to the body of a man hanging the cap over the mill, which was four nine feet high. I learned that when they pulled the lean up and tied the end of the to the door post that this same had jumped up as high as he grabbed the hanging body, and his added weight they made more of it. I built myself a shop, a good, comfortable dwelling and was also instructed in building a large school. Then in the spring I moved my family over from Wickenburg. For next four years I managed to keep school open as many months of year as was healthful for the town. We had no peace officer during my stay, and there was one first fight in the town and two bad men exhibited. One was a Mexican who got on the path one day while I was away, when I returned and found out

Mexican told him to get back into the wagon or he would get some of it. Altamirano did as he was told, but the Mexican followed him into the wagon and attacked him with the knife. When there was no other chance to keep from being killed, Altamirano grabbed the knife by the blade with both hands and held on until E. Parsons knocked the Mexican out of the tail-end of the wagon with a piece of board. Then he got up and made the run for his life. Altamirano was badly crippled and I doubt if he ever had good use of his hands after. I took that Winchester and tried it at a target, put the bullets inside of a spot the size of a dollar, at 35 steps, but they were five inches from the spot to the left, so at 50 yards it would have been nearly a foot to the left. The front sight had got knocked over and in shooting beavers, just a few feet away I had not noticed it. That was the third time in four

years that the peace of the Vulture camp was disturbed and that was all. Still we came near having trouble after I had been there about three months. The mill was ready to run, the pipe line was complete, and the big pump, 11 miles from the mill, was working nicely, throwing the water over a ridge 400 feet high. There had been no pay day for three months, and Shipman, the superintendent, was hostile. My shop was about 200 yards from, and fronting the mill, I saw two horsemen leave the office, one going toward the pumping plant, the other toward Wickenburg. At the same time a Jew named Levy, who with his partner, Sampter, ran a general store only a few feet from my door, came down from the office of the company very much excited and began talking and gesticulating to his partner in Hebrew, which I did not understand, so I just walked up to the office and asked George A. Treadwell, who was sitting in the office with others, what the excitement was. Treadwell said, "Mr. Hunt, there will tell you." Hunt was there with Seymour, an assistant superintendent. I think Hunt came forward and told me that Mr. Shipman had concluded to close down all the works, until there was money sent on to pay off everything. He said that Mr. Seymour was at the end of his rope, and could raise no more money. I was not in the neck, and asked Hunt if he would stand good at the boarding houses for the employees' board provided the mill was run on good ore until the money could be taken out. "I certainly will," was the reply. I turned, left the office and started for the mill. I met Shipman about half way, coming toward the office. I asked him what was up, and he said, "Everything is closed down, or will be at 6 o'clock. I said to him very mildly, "You are mistaken, Shipman; the thing will not be closed down at 6 o'clock. It will start at the earliest possible moment and continue to run until all the debts are paid off. I never a cent comes from New York." Well, he began to rave, and I told him that if he did not wish to be tied down that he and his partner should get the two men whom he had sent to the pump and ask them to stand by me if I had to take the matter into my own hands. All the men knew that there were good values of free milling gold in the ore, and enough ore in sight to run the mill for years. There was also lots of wood at the mill, as well as at the pump, so I said to him, "If this thing is stopped here, it may be for months or years, and it can't stop. I also told him that I knew where there was money enough lying on top of the ground to pay the three months' pay roll, and that I could and would take my teams and haul to where the miners could send it to the ore bins. I talked pretty fast, but he knew that every word was the naked truth, and when he quit talking back I went to the office, called Mr. Hunt out and took him around to the boarding houses, and he promised to protect anyone who boarded any of the employees of the Vulture company. As long as I stayed in the camp an employer had no chance to beat a board bill. The mill started up in a day or two and ran for many years. If I had let it stop as Shipman wished, the creditors might never have received their money. As it was, everybody got his money and in a short time the Vulture was the best mining camp that I ever lived in, notwithstanding the fact that there was a lot of tough men there, and they had been there all the time.


I had been bothered so much with the tough element that when I took my family there to get the children in a school, I had made up my mind to have peace as long as I stayed. I simply told some of the bad men that

misbehavior meant sudden death, and they understood. I am satisfied that the fellow who tried to kill me with a butcher knife was sent there by Stanton to do the job, because he was a perfect stranger to me. It was but a short time after I left the Vulture until the rough element came to the front again. A man named Tabor, from Colorado, had bought the Vulture property and had an Englishman named Gribbel as superintendent. Gribbel was mean and overbearing to all who came in contact with him, and he had no friends in the camp. At this time I was living near Phoenix on a ranch. One day a Mexican friend of mine came to me on the ranch and told me to be very careful when going or coming through the country about Stanton, Wickenburg, or the Vulture. He said that there was a bad lot in that country and that they wanted me out of the way as they were afraid of me. Well, I took that advice. It was not long before Gribbel started from the mine with a bar of bullion and two men with him as escorts, the Wells-Fargo company having refused to carry a box any longer from Prescott to Phoenix. Gribbel and his escorts were waylaid and killed at the same place the Martin family were stopped and turned off the road, when they were murdered. James Murphy was sheriff of Maricopa county at that time, and he organized a party, which took the trail of the bandits, followed them back and forth over the country, and finally tracked them to the Gila River, near the mouth of the Haggavampa. There the leader of the band, tried to cross the river, but his horse got his leg broken in the quicksand and the robber got out on the same side he started on, still hanging onto his bar of gold, which he had tied up in a blanket. The sheriff and his party had no trouble to follow the footprints to a camp where the late Governor Wolfley was building a dam across the river. When the Mexican, whose name was Innocente Venutella, saw the posse coming he made a break for the hills, still hanging to his gold. The posse overtook him and brought the gold back with them but did not bring the Mexican. They just exchanged lead for gold. I saw James Murphy, the ex-sheriff, last year at the Vulture mine.

### EXPERTS TELL HOW TO BUTTON DRESS

A worried husband has appealed to a newspaper on the better way to button his wife's dress—whether to button at the top or bottom. Experts find him this advice: "It would save that I have buttoned my wife's dress for a few years and find that buttoning it down the back is much better than buttoning it up the back. If you start at the top and start down you gradually get to the tightest part of a woman's dress around the waist, while if you start at the waist line and button upwards the hooks or buttons are liable to come off the dress before you get started." Another—"The best way is to button at the waist line and when you get one or two buttons set, the rest is easy. If you begin at the top it gets harder all the way down." A third says: "I make my wife button over backwards and button in the middle of her back and work both ways."

## VERSES IN VICTORY



Herbert Kaufman

### You Need Backbone

By Herbert Kaufman

Life is not the easy thing  
That the gladsome poet sing.  
We "make good" through  
force of will;  
Courage means as much as skill.  
Spineless creatures never  
thrive;  
You need backbone to survive  
You must undergo your jars;  
You must wear your little scars;  
You must fall and find your  
feet;  
Then forget your last defeat.  
Mighty few succeed at first;  
Most of us must strive and  
thirst;  
Most of us must pain and yearn  
For a while—that's how we  
learn.



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# WHAT MORGAN IS: With His Financial Associates He Controls 16 Per Cent of the Estimated Wealth of the United States—20 Billion Dollars out of the Total of 125 Billions. Here You Learn What "One Man Power" Is.

**T**HE United States is on the verge of the most important contest with Capital ever waged in this or any other land. The King of Capital is John Pierpont Morgan. At his beck and call is more capital than was ever before placed in the grasp of one man in all the world's history.

It would be easy to weave and re-weave the financial romance of Morgan as some well-posted and many imaginative writers have done scores of times. But that is just what John Coulter, Wall Street authority and market expert, has avoided.

Mr. Coulter in the following article has told a story of Money. And John Pierpont Morgan is money, more money when considered with his associates than would be represented by any other group in America.

No one, no matter what may be his economic or political beliefs, can view Mr. Morgan as the accidental leader of American finance. He is the leader because he is mentally dominant; because his own big, master mind exerts control over hundreds of other big financial minds.

It would be an error of judgment to say that because Mr. Coulter's splendid analysis of the Morgan influence deals with figures and statistics that it is not a character sketch. It is the biggest character sketch that could be written of J. P. Morgan. It contains every element of humanness, of personality, of struggle and triumph. And these are elements the American public likes to find when it sets out to inquire about the character of any one of its leaders.

By JOHN COULTER.

**J**OHAN PIERPONT MORGAN, the partners in the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Company and the men closely associated with the uncrowned king of American finance, represent practically \$17,000,000,000. Some put it nearer \$20,000,000,000.

The estimated wealth of the United States, by far the richest country on earth, is \$125,000,000,000, so that John Pierpont Morgan and his financial intimates control at least 13.6 per cent. of it, and possibly 16 per cent.

So far as can be figured out the yearly income of this enormous capital, owned by a group of thirty men, with Mr. Morgan at its head, is at least \$5,000,000,000. There are 15,000,000 men in this country and this five billions would give each of them more than \$300 each annually.

In one way, and another this seventeen billions of capital leads up to the United States Steel Corporation, of which Mr. Morgan is the head, although the real capitalization of the Corporation, in round numbers, is not more than a billion and a half. It forms a very neat nucleus, however.

Mr. Morgan does not bother with everything himself; that would be too much trouble, but he sees that things are properly done. When he puts a man in a directorate that man is supposed to attend to business or be able to give a good and sufficient reason why.

Illustrative of the one-man power in this country the immediate Morgan influence may be summed up as follows:

Morgan's own companies	\$6,150,000,000
Morgan's affiliated companies	2,750,000,000
Morgan's banking interests	1,000,000,000
Morgan's partners	1,500,000,000

Grand total \$11,400,000,000.

Collateral Morgan interests represent at least \$5,600,000,000 more and, perhaps a greater sum, for they are managed by such men as George F. Baker, president of the First National Bank; Norman B. Reed, railroad, trust and industrial magnate; Daniel G. Reid, head of the famous Rock Island crowd in Wall Street; Henry Walters, owner of railroads, etc.; John F. Dryden, President Prudential Insurance Company; Henry C. Erick, the coke king and the director of the financial operations of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Peter A. B. Widener, the Philadelphia multi-millionaire; E. C. Converse, one of the strongest of the moneyed men in New York; and others who will be named in the list further along in this story.

**T**HE men who represent this \$17,000,000,000 to \$20,000,000,000 capital are:

George F. Baker	\$5,000,000,000
Norman B. Reed	1,000,000,000
John F. Dryden	500,000,000
Daniel G. Reid	800,000,000
Henry Walters	700,000,000
Henry C. Erick	2,000,000,000
Percival Roberts, Jr.	40,000,000
Henry Phipps	35,000,000
P. A. B. Widener	225,000,000
E. C. Converse	360,000,000
Elbert H. Gary	530,000,000
J. H. Reed	150,000,000
C. A. Griscom	145,000,000
Nathaniel Thayer	225,000,000
Robert Warburton	320,000,000
Samuel Mather	162,000,000
John P. Morgan, Jr.	450,000,000
George W. Perkins	150,000,000
Charles Steele	625,000,000
Henry P. Davison	250,000,000
James A. Farrell	50,000,000
E. T. Stotbury	325,000,000
W. P. Hamilton	30,000,000
A. E. Newbold	180,000,000
George S. Bowdoin	150,000,000

**F**OR obvious reasons John Pierpont Morgan is omitted from this list. He is in the one-man list given above. To attempt to differentiate him from Mr. Morgan himself and what he personally controls without actually being a director is a most difficult matter.

The following is a list of the companies in which Morgan, railroad, fiduciary, industrial, etc., in

which Mr. Morgan is represented, personally or by proxy:

**J. P. MORGAN**—Aetna Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, Ct.; Carthage & Adirondack Ry. Co.; Carthage, Watertown & Sackett Harbor Central New England Railway; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry.; First National Bank of N. Y.; First Security of City of N. Y.; General Electric, Harlem & Port Chester R. R.; Hartford & Ct. Western R. R.; Lake Erie & Western R. R.; Lake Shore & Mich. So. Ry.; Madison Square Garden, Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate, Mexican Telegraph, Michigan Central R. R.; Mohawk & Malone R. R.; National Bank of Commerce in N. Y.; New England Navigation, New England R. R.; N. J. Junction R. R.; Newport Trust, N. Y. & Harlem R. R.; N. Y. & Northern Railway, N. Y. & Ottawa Railway, N. Y. & Putnam R. R.; New York Central & Hudson River R. R.; New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R.; New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.; New York, Ontario & Western Railway; Ontario, Carbondale & Scranton Ry.; Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R.; Port Jervis, Monticello & Summitville, Pullman, Raquette Lake Railway, Rhode Island (electric line), Rutland R. R.; St. Lawrence & Adirondack R. R.; Terminal Railway of Buffalo, West Shore R. R.; Western Union Telegraph.

**J. P. MORGAN, JR.**—International Mercantile Marine, Northern Pacific Railway.

**GEORGE W. PERKINS**—Astor Trust, Bankers Trust, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R.; Dayton & Union R. R.; German-American Insurance, International Harvester, International Mercantile Marine, Marquette & Bessemer Dock & Navigation, National City Bank of N. Y., National Trust, Northern Pacific Railway, Northern Securities, Pere Marquette R. R.

**CHARLES STEELE**—Adams Express, Alabama Great Southern R. R., Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry., Central R. R. of N. J., Chicago & Lake Erie R. R., Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Ry., Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry., Erie R. R., General Electric, Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry., International Harvester, International Mercantile Marine, Lehigh Valley R. R., Lehigh Valley Railway, National Tube, N. Y. & N. Y. R. R., N. Y., Susquehanna & Western R. R., Northern Pacific Railway, Pere Marquette R. R., Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix Ry., Southern Railway, Standard Trust.

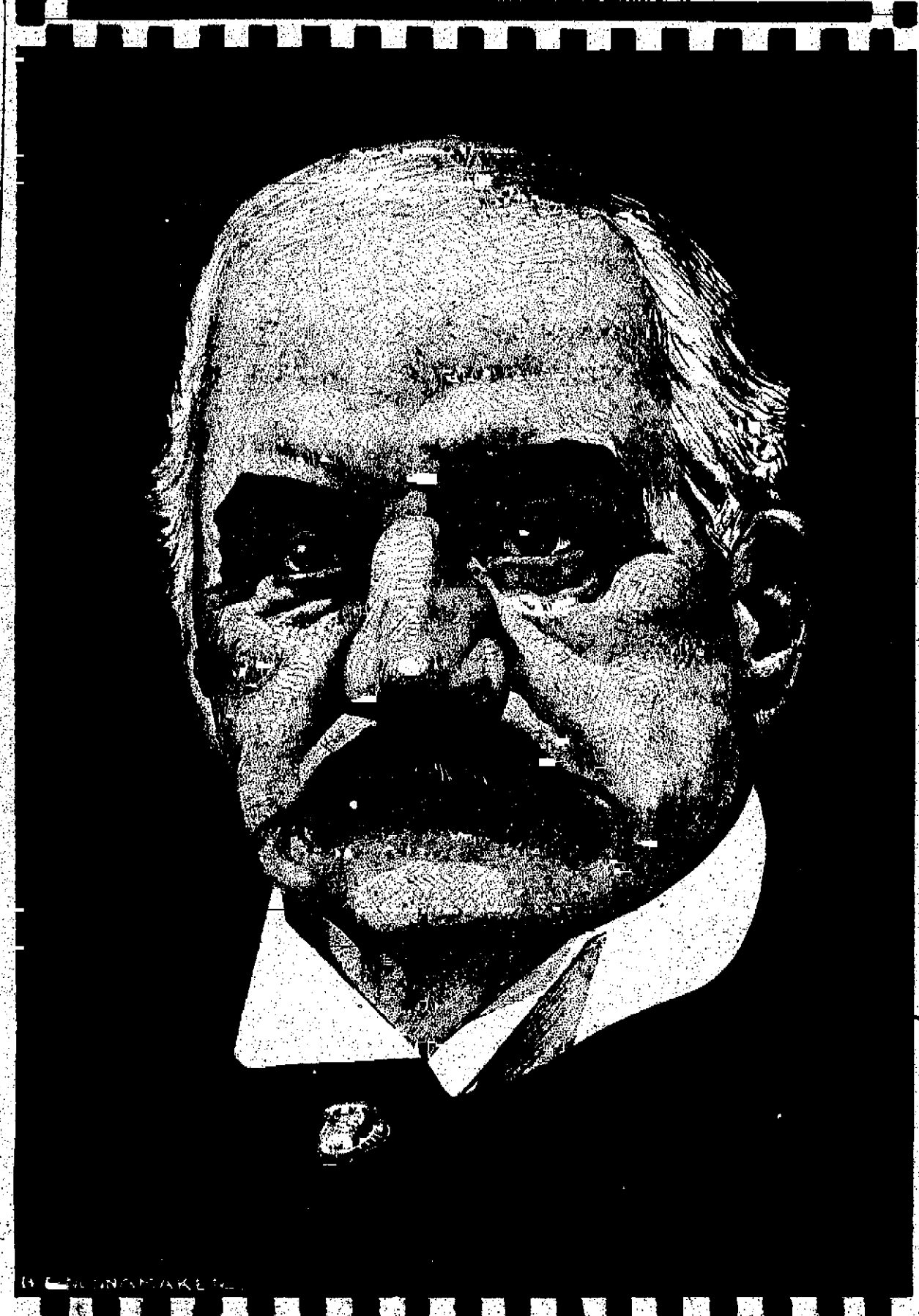
Other members of J. P. Morgan & Co. who are not Steel Trust Directors are officers or directors of the following companies:

**HENRY P. DAVISON**—Astor Trust, Bankers Trust, First National Bank of N. Y., First Security Co. of City of N. Y., Liberty National Bank.

**EDWARD T. STOTSBURY**—Buffalo Creek R. R., Cambria Iron, Cambria Steel, Central Coal & Coke, Crescent Watch Case, Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill R. R., E. Howard Watch, Electrical Securities Corporation, Franklin National Bank, Phila., Girard Trust, Phila., Jefferson Fire Insurance, Keystone Watch Case, Lehigh & N. Y. R. R., Lehigh Valley Coal, Lehigh Valley R. R., Lehigh Valley R. R. of N. Y., Lehigh Valley Railway, Morris Canal & Banking, N. Y., Middle Coal Field R. R. & Coal, N. Y., Standard Watch, Niagara Falls Power, Pl. Mutual Life Insurance, Pennsylvania Fire Insurance, Pennsylvania Steel, Philadelphia & Erie R. R., Philadelphia & Reading Ry., Philadelphia National Bank, Phila. Trust, Safe Deposit & Ins., Philadelphia Watch Case, Phoenix Iron, Reading, Red Jacket Consolidated Coal & Coke, Riverdale Metal, Schuylkill & Lehigh Valley R. R., Wyoming Valley Coal.

**WILLIAM PIERSON HAMILTON**—Alaska Steamship, Central & South America Telegraph, Erie Railroad, Fulton Chain Railway, Hudson Trust of New York, Long Island Motor Parkway, New Jersey & New York Railroad, New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad, North British & Mercantile Insurance, Northwestern Commercial, Northwestern Fisheries, Phoenix National Bank of City of New York, Raquette Lake Railway, South Branch Railroad, Sterling Mountain Railroad.

**ARTHUR E. NEWBOLD**—Drexel & Co., Bankers, First & Mechanics National Bank, Fourth Street National Bank, Commercial Trust & Guaranty Company of North America.



JOHN PIERPONT MORGAN.

Mutual Assurance, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Insurance Company of North America.

**GEORGE BOWDOIN**—Bank for Savings of the City of New York, Commercial Union Assurance Co. of London, Commercial Union Fire Insurance Co. of New York, Metropolitan Opera & Real Estate Co., Mohawk & Malone Railway, New York & Putnam R. R., New York Central R. R., New York Life Insurance & Trust Co., West Shore R. R.

**TEMPLE BOWDOIN**—Niagara Development Co., Niagara Falls Power Co., Niagara Junction Ry. Co.

All the above are partners in the house of J. P. Morgan & Co., with the exception of George W. Perkins. He retired some months ago.

**GEORGE F. BAKER**—Adams Express, American Telephone and Telegraph, Astor Trust, Atlas Cement, Bowery Savings Bank, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Chase National Bank, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway, Colorado & Southern Railway, Consolidated Gas of New York, Continental Insurance, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, Erie Railroad, Farmers Loan and Trust, First National Bank of Chicago, First National Bank of New York, First Security Company of the City of New York, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Industrial Trust Company, Providence, International Harvester, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal, Lehigh Valley Coal, Lehigh Valley Railway, Liberty National Bank, Manhattan Trust, Metropolitan Opera & Real Estate, Michigan Central Railroad, Mohawk & Malone Railway, Morton Trust, Mutual Life Insurance, National Bank of Commerce in New York, New York & Harlem Railroad, New York & Long Branch Railroad, New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, New York & Putnam Railroad, New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, Newport Trust, Rhode Island, Northern Pacific Railway, Pere Marquette Railroad, Pullman, West Shore Railroad.

**NORMAN B. REED**—Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Brooklyn Heights Railroad, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Chicago & Erie Railroad, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, Cumberland Corporation, Erie Railroad, First National Bank of Chicago, International Harvester, Metropolitan Trust of City of New York, National Biscuit, New York, Susquehanna &

Western Railroad, New York Trust, Pennsylvania Coal, Pere Marquette Railroad, Pullman, Reliance, Seaboard Air Line Railway, Securities, Sussex Realty.

**JOHN F. DRYDEN**—Prudential Insurance of America, Equitable Trust of New York, Fidelity Trust, Newark, N. J.; Mercantile Trust, National Bank of Commerce in New York, Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, Union National Bank of Newark, N. J., United States Casualty.

**DANIEL G. REID**—American Can, Astor Trust, Bankers Trust, Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, Continental Insurance, Evansville & Indianapolis Railway, Evansville & Terra Haute Railroad, Guaranty Trust of New York, Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, Liberty National Bank, Peoria & Bureau Valley Railroad, Peak Island, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, Second National Bank, Richmond, Ind.; Union National Bank, Richmond, Ind.

**HENRY WALTERS**—Atlanta & West Point Railroad, Atlantic Coast Line, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, Belt Line Railway, Charleston & Western Carolina Railway, Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway, Columbia, Newberry & Laurens Railroad, Cuba, Lackawanna Steel, Louisville & Nashville Railroad, Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, New York Shipbuilding, Northern Central Railway, Northwestern Railroad of South Carolina, Old Dominion Steamship, Richmond, Washington Safe Deposit and Trust, Baltimore, Southern Cotton Oil, Virginia-Carolina Chemical, Washington Southern Railway, Western Union Telegraph.

**HENRY C. FRICK**—Chicago & North Western Ry., City Deposit Bank, Pittsburgh; Mellon National Bank, Pittsburgh; National Union Fire Insurance, Pennsylvania R. R., Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron, Phila. & Reading Railway, Reading, Union Pacific R. R., Union Trust of Pittsburgh.

**WILLIAM H. MOORE**—Fidelity Fire Insurance, American Can Company, Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R., Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R.; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Ry., Evansville & Indianapolis R. R., Evansville & Terra Haute R. R., Evansville Belt Railway, First National Bank of N. Y., First Security of City of N. Y., Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Ry.; Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham R. R.; Keokuk & Des Moines Railway, National Biscuit, Peoria & Bureau

Valley R. R., Rock Island, St. Louis & San Francisco R. R.

**WILLIAM E. COREY**—Youghiogheeny Northern Railway, (Practically all the following are U. S. Steel properties and statistics are therefore here omitted and will be included in U. S. Steel Corp.); American Mining, American Sheet & Tin Plate, American Steel & Wire Co. of N. J., Birmingham Southern Railway, Carnegie Steel, Carnegie Steel, Limited, Carnegie Steel of Pennsylvania, Chicago, Lake Shore & Eastern Ry.; Claiborne Steel, Duluth & Iron Range R. R., Edgar Zinc, Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Ry., Federal Steel, Gray Land, C. Frick Coke, Illinois Steel, Minnesota Iron, Minnesota Steel, Mount Pleasant Water Supply, National Tube, National Tube Works, Pittsburgh Steamship, Sharon Tin Plate, Shelby Steel Tube, Tennessee Coal, Iron & R. R., Trotter Water, Troy Steel Products Export, Union Steel, U. S. Coal & Coke, U. S. Steel Products Export.

**PERCIVAL ROBERTS, JR.**—Philadelphia National Bank, Land Title & Trust, Pennsylvania Railroad.

**HENRY PHIPPS**—Mellon National Bank, Pittsburgh; Philadelphia Rapid Transit.

**PETER A. B. WIDENER**—Land Title Trust, Lehigh Valley Railroad, Electric Storage Battery, Phila. Rapid Transit, Phila. Traction, International Mercantile Marine.

**EDMUND C. CONVERSE**—Allis Chalmers, American Bank Note, American Can, Astor Trust, Bankers Trust, Coronet Phosphate, Fidelity Fire Insurance, Fourth Street National Bank, Phila.; Hudson & Manhattan R. R., International Nickel, International Smelt & Refining, Liberty National Bank, Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc.; Mohican Oil & Gas, National Supply, Toledo; National Tube, National Tube Works, Phoenix Insurance of Brooklyn, Shaffield Coal & Iron, Texas & Pacific Coal, Union Trust Co., Pittsburgh; United Bank Note Corporation, West Pa. Railways, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg.

**JAMES A. FARRELL**—U. S. Steel Products Export Co.

**FIBERT H. GARY**—Allis-Chalmers, American Bridge, American Sheet & Tin Plate, American Steel & Wire Co. of N. J.; American Steel Foundries, Bessemer & Lake Erie R. R., Carnegie Steel, Chicago, Lake Erie & Eastern Ry., Duluth & Iron Range R. R., Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry., Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Ry., Federal Steel, Gary-Wheaton Bank, Wheaton, Ill.; H. C. Frick Coke, Hudson & Manhattan R. R., Illinois Steel, International Harvester, Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, Merchants' Loan & Trust, Chicago, Minnesota Iron, Minnesota Steel, National Tube, N. Y. Trust, Oliver Iron Mining, Phoenix National Bank of City of N. Y., Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie R. R. Co., Pittsburgh Steamship, Southern Railway, Tennessee Coal, Iron & R. R., Union Steel, U. S. Coal & Coke, U. S. National Gas, U. S. Steel Products Export, Universal Portland Cement.

**JAMES H. REED**—Farmers' Deposit Natl. Bank, Pittsburgh; Fidelity Title & Trust, Philadelphia Company, Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie R. R., Pressed Steel Car, Suburban Rapid Transit St. Ry., Pittsburgh Railways, Allegheny County Light, Consolidated Gas of Pittsburgh.

**CLEMENT A. GRISCOM**—International Navigation, International Mercantile Marine, Pa. Tunnel & Terminal R. R., Pennsylvania Railroad, N. Y., Phila. & Norfolk R. R., Bank of North America, Phila.; Fourth Street National Bank, Fidelity Trust, Phila.; Commercial Trust, Phila.; Eastern Sav. Fund Soc. of Phila.; United Gas Improvement, Atlantic Mutual Insurance, N. Y.; Mercantile Trust, N. Y.; National Transit.

**NATHANIEL THAYER**—American Bell Telephone, American Telephone & Telegraph, Bay State Trust, Chicago Junction Ry. & Union Stock Yards, Eastern Kentucky Railway, Guaranty of North America, Hamilton, Woolen, King Philip Copper, Merchants Natl. Bank, Boston; New England Trust, Boston; New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Old Colony Railroad, Old Colony Trust, Boston; St. Mary's Mineral Land, Suffolk Savings Bank for Seamen.

**ROBERT WILSON**—Boston Consolidated Gas, Boston Elevated Railway, Boston Towboat, Commonwealth Trust, Boston; E. Howard Cock, Fitchburg Railroad, Fore River Shipbuilding, Gosnell Mills, New Bedford; Hartford Car & Corporation, Mass. Bonding and Insurance, Mass. Gas Companies, National Needle, National Shaver Bank, Boston; New England Cotton Yarn, New England Gas & Coke, Rockland-Rockport Line, Torrington, Union Trust, Springfield; Washburn Wire, Western Telephone & Telegraph, Western Union, Worcester Trust, Worcester Press Brick Co.

**LEONARD CLIFFORD**—Hydraulic Press Brick Co.

**SAMUEL WATSON**—Corsica Iron Co., Bank of Commerce, N. A., Cleveland, American Shipbuilding Co., Citizens Savings & Trust Co., Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co., Cleveland Ry. Co., Cleveland Trust Co., Lackawanna Steamship Co., Superior Savings & Trust Co.

After a glance at these names and corporations it is not at all difficult to understand why it is that John Pierpont Morgan should be known as the uncrowned king of American finance.



# In a Belgian Madhouse. Crazy CARLOTTA, PUPPET EMPRESS is Regaining Her Reason After 44 Years

By ALMER C. SANDBORN.

THE other day a mad woman who has spoken scarcely an intelligible word for forty-four years stirred in her chair and murmured the word "Maximilian." Courtiers and attendants flocked about her and whispered among themselves. Was she regaining her sanity? Was mind at last returning to her? It was the time in years that she had uttered that name which had meant so much to her. Then once the woman stirred and the old familiar light shined for a moment in her eyes as her lips second time formed the word "Maximilian." Then she had uttered that one word several times and the woman who has passed nearly two-thirds of her life in absolute mental vacancy seems to be regaining her memory and her mind.

Many of Europe's royal houses are interested in the woman's welfare and are anxiously waiting hoping for her recovery. They remember her as a charming girl of eighteen with fascinating eyes and light silken hair. They recall the ships she has gone through and they pity her present plight. Her life is like a fairy tale up to the time when her reason left her. She was tight with more adventure and mystery than the story of Cinderella. She was always devoted to her husband and it is only natural that she should throw off the pall which has hung over her for nearly a half-century by calling his name.

"This woman is Carlotta, the former Empress of Mexico, and wife of the ill-fated Maximilian," says the story of it. Her life and her husband's form the two most dramatic tales in history. They tell of devotion, fidelity, treachery, deceit, all the human emotions are revealed in a manner which commands the attention and grips the heart interest of all those who read and feel. There are episodes in their lives which for dramatic intensity have seldom been equalled.

CARLOTTA was the daughter of Leopold I., King of the Belgians, and the only sister of the late Leopold II. She was born at the old royal chateau of Laeken, near Brussels, and was a charming young girl. She became popular with every one, particularly her aunt, Queen Victoria, who often invited her across the channel to Windsor to pay a visit of several weeks. Carlotta was a beautiful blonde with fascinating eyes, and the Belgians loved their only princess dearly. They saw little of her before she was married, but on her sixteenth birthday, when a ceremony took place, she carried all Brussels with her. From that moment the fame of her beauty and throughout the length and breadth of Europe, as then that her life as a fairy princess began.

One day she sat in the library of the chateau, reading to one of her ladies-in-waiting who was reading when suddenly the other laid down her book and asked the Princess if she had seen the Archduke Maximilian of Austria, who was visiting Brussels. Princess replied that she had not, and asked her permission to tell her about him. The lady-in-waiting, a newspaper and showed her the picture of the duke. He was a handsome young man, blond, with distinctly modeled features, and six feet two inches tall. It was like the Prince Charming of the fairy tales, and Carlotta, who was seventeen years old, fell in love with him from seeing his picture.

A few days later she and the Archduke were present at a court ball given in his honor, and fell in love with each other on the spot. Carlotta, an accomplished musician, and spoke four different languages fluently. Maximilian was a young man of ideal learning and great promise. He had traveled a great deal, and had written several volumes of books. He was only 25, but had already become commander-in-chief of the Austrian navy. The two

were unusually well suited to each other, and a betrothal was arranged by Carlotta's father and Maximilian's brother, Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria. On the 27th of July, 1857, the two were married at Brussels, and went to live at the Castle of Miramar, near Trieste, at the head of the Adriatic Sea.

Maximilian was given at that time the Governorship of Lombardy-Venetia, and the pair lived happily at Miramar for several years. Their marriage may be pointed to as one of the few royal ones which have been perfectly happy. They were always devotedly fond of each other. No scandal ever crept into their lives. No rumors of friction or marital discord ever reached the outside world. If anything of the sort ever took place, but their affection for each other had not yet been tried. They were living a sort of enchanted life in the old medieval castle overlooking the Adriatic. The day was still ahead of them when they would be called upon to prove their devotion.

The politics of nations was meanwhile arranging their destiny. A revolution had broken out in Mexico. England, France and Spain had loaned large sums to that American republic, and the three nations sent warships to Vera Cruz to extract a promise that whatever form of government finally prevailed their interests would be respected. England and Spain shortly withdrew their vessels, satisfied that their claims were not in danger; but the French man-of-war remained at Vera Cruz, and was soon reinforced by others which Napoleon III. had sent over with troops. This army landed and helped one of the rival factions to gain the supremacy. A council of the Mexicans was called and they decided upon a monarchy as the form of government they wished, with an Emperor to rule them. This honor was offered to several persons, including a member of the House of Orleans, and among others to a worthy man, Gen. Winfield Scott. All of these refused, however, and at last a deputation was dispatched to offer the imperial robes to the Archduke Maximilian of Austria.

MAXIMILIAN had been advised of the project before the Mexicans arrived, and he and Carlotta discussed the matter carefully before they made up their minds. Carlotta remembered that her father had accepted the throne of Belgium when he was only Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and she saw no reason why they should not accept a similar proposal. Besides, the idea of being an Empress appealed to her. In the end Maximilian decided to give a favorable answer to the Mexican deputation, as much to please his wife as for the honor which it would bring him.

It was Sunday morning, April 10, 1864, when the embassy arrived. Maximilian and Carlotta were seated side by side at the head of the long table in the hall of state when the delegates were ushered in. The spokesman laid before them the proposal. When he had finished Maximilian rose and graciously accepted it. The Mexicans bowed down before them and said: "God save Maximilian I, Emperor of Mexico! Long live Carlotta, Empress of Mexico!" Four days later the new Emperor and Empress boarded a vessel in the harbor of Trieste in the sight of thousands of people whom Maximilian had governed so justly for many years. The Austrian flag was hoisted down; the Mexican colors flung to the breeze; and Maximilian and Carlotta steamed out of the harbor, bound for their new Empire.

It was not an enthusiastic reception which was tendered to the sovereigns when they reached Vera Cruz. A few members of the Assembly of Notables met them in the harbor and accompanied them on their quiet and lonely march to Mexico City. The 35,000 troops of Napoleon III. had succeeded in defeating the Mexicans in battle, but they had not succeeded in making them enthusiastic over a form of government they did not want. So there was little cheering when Maximilian and Carlotta entered Mexico.

Carlotta did not complain of the hardships they encountered. She had confidence in her husband. She believed that he would be able to make himself the idol of the people. They could not but see in him the great and generous man that she saw him. And it seems very possible that such might have been the case had not the politics of nations once more stepped in and jostled the puppets rudely aside. Fate, the avenger of Napoleon III. and the Monroe Doctrine, were shaping the destinies of those two trusting creatures. Napoleon found that maintaining an armed force in Mexico was costing more than the debt would be worth when he collected it. It was not a paying proposition. The United States, speaking through the mouth of Secretary Seward, and following in the footsteps of President Monroe, warned France that her attempt to found an Empire in the New World was in direct contravention to the policy of the Republic. As a result the French troops withdrew from Mexico City

February 6, 1866, leaving Maximilian and Carlotta to work out their future alone.

It is useless to dwell on the next few weeks. They were weeks of depression and dilemma. Maximilian was in a hostile country without protection save for a few faithful soldiers who had remained with him. Was he to stay and try to maintain his position against

up through cowardice, but because their cause was hopeless, and his wife was even dearer to him than an empire. He sat down and dipped his pen in the ink for the purpose of putting his signature to the death warrant. At that moment Carlotta burst into the room, flushed and excited, and prevailed upon him to wait until she had spoken. She did not wish him to withdraw on her account. She had a hopeful plan, which was to go to Europe and hold Napoleon to his promises, and failing in this, to seek aid elsewhere. Maximilian hesitated to her appeal, and when she had finished he decided to hold on. It was relief to him to find that maintaining his position would please Carlotta, and he believed that with her aid he would be able to conquer in the end.

On June 8, 1866, Carlotta set out for France. On arriving in Paris, she went immediately to the Grand Hotel. She found that Napoleon III. was ill and could receive no one. Again the fates had aligned themselves against her and her husband. But Carlotta waited patiently for the Emperor's recovery. Empress Eugenie called on her at her hotel, but they never spoke of Carlotta's mission. They talked of personal matters and social affairs. She received letters regularly from her husband in Mexico. They were hopeful letters, but Carlotta, who could read between the lines, knew the matters in Mexico were serious. Would Napoleon ever be able to see her? Would matters reach a crisis in Mexico before she could send her husband aid? The strain and excitement began to tell on Carlotta. Many another woman would have broken

down under such a strain, but Carlotta's mind was made up. She began saying to her friends that Maximilian had been poisoned; some one had murdered him. She would incoherently, and the audience with the Pope was postponed until she should recover. But she steadily grew worse, and her attendants were obliged to take her back to Miramar. There she stayed for several weeks, under the care of a Belgian physician. As she showed no signs of improving it was decided to take her to Belgium, where she could be more properly cared for. She was placed upon a special train and arrived at the station of Brussels in Belgium a complete invalid. Her hair was white, her face was wasted, and she could scarcely move. Her brother, who became later King of the Belgians, received her. These two men lifted her from the train, and took her to the castle. She had never been in the castle of Brussels ever since, and until other day has not spoken an intelligible word.

IN the meantime matters were going badly in Mexico. Maximilian found himself unable to withstand the patriots. His soldiers were standing by him faithfully, but they were so greatly outnumbered that they were fighting for a forlorn hope. His generals often found him pacing disconsolately up and down the halls in the Palace of the Montezumas, murmuring to himself, "Poor Carlotta! Poor Carlotta!" He often regretted having sent her to Europe to solicit aid for him; he wished instead that he had accompanied her, and that they had returned to their happy life in the castle at the head of the Adriatic. But it was too late now to turn back, and he resolved to see the matter through to the bitter end.

One day he called a council of his generals to decide upon some new plan of campaign. After discussing all possible chances they resolved to leave the palace at Queretaro and go to Mexico City, where they would probably find reinforcements. Once in the capital they believed they could raise the army into making one brave stand which would break the back of the patriots' cause and place Maximilian solidly on his throne. It was a long chance, but well worth trying. The next day was set for the start from Queretaro. The council broke up about 1 o'clock in the morning. Maximilian retired about 2, hoping fervently that his last attempt would be successful. But once more Fate had deceived him.

General Lopez, one of his trusted officers, left the palace that night as soon as the Emperor was in bed and sought out General Juarez, the patriot army. For \$18,000 he told the plans of the next day's action. General Juarez placed his men in ambush on the route to Mexico. When Maximilian and his troops passed that way the next day they were taken completely by surprise. The patriots fell upon them and began massacring the soldiers. Maximilian saw that the day was lost and to stop useless bloodshed he ordered the white flag hoisted. At the same moment he stepped out from among his troops and shouted to General Juarez: "If you want to kill any one kill me, but spare my officers."

The firing stopped immediately and Maximilian and two of his generals, Miramon and Mejia, were taken into custody. They were imprisoned in a nearby convent to await a court-martial. This was the 14th of May, 1867, and on June 15, after a farcical trial, they were told that they would be shot at sunrise on the 19th. Maximilian meanwhile heard of his wife's insanity and it was at this time that he wrote to her the last letter he ever wrote and one which is probably the most touching ever penned.

"My Dearest Beloved Carlotta—If the dear God permits you to recover and you read these lines, you will learn the cruelty of ill-fortunes which has increasingly pursued me since your departure for Europe. You took with me all my soul. So many events and so many blows have broken my heart, so that death is for me a deliverance, and not an agony. I fall gloriously as a soldier, suffering no pain, but not dishonored. May your suffering not be too great. If God call you speedily to rejoin me, I shall bless the Divine Hand which has so heavily pressed upon us. Adieu, adieu. Your poor Max."

At last, through the night of June 18 Maximilian talked with his confessor, a Jesuit priest, Father Sorin. Early the next morning a sergeant called to take the Emperor and his two generals out to the place of execution.

At last they reached the Hill of Bells, and the three men were placed side by side with Maximilian in the center. But he turned to General Miramon and said: "Sovereignty always bows to bravery. Allow me to give you the place of honor." With that he changed places with General Miramon. Three thousand soldiers were drawn up about them. A sergeant and six men stood just in front. When all was ready, Maximilian drew himself up to his full six feet two inches and held his head high. He was an impressive figure. The cry of some of the Mexican soldiers gladdened with tears. The six men in front raised their carbines; Maximilian placed his left hand over his heart and shouted "Fire!"

There was a flash and a detonation. Generals Miramon and Mejia fell down instantly. Maximilian reeled, staggered forward and fell. As the sergeant rushed up he heard him murmur, "Poor Carlotta."

Those were the last words the Emperor of Mexico ever spoke, and the first that the Empress uttered on regaining her sanity was "Maximilian."



Carlotta, Former Empress of Mexico.

such fearful odds, or should he give up and return to his peaceful home in Austria? He wanted to stay, if only that it might not be said of him that he had failed. But some of his friends advised him to abdicate. One day he assembled his generals and had his abdication drawn up in their presence. He explained to them what the situation was, that he was not giving

down long before. But Carlotta still hoped to fulfill her mission.

After six weeks of awful anxiety in Paris she set out for Miramar, where she could rest quietly until Napoleon should be able to listen to her plan. The terrible stress which bore on Carlotta's mind began to show some effect. She fell into moments of awful

## THE TROUBLES OF TWO WORKING GIRLS

SCENE—The telephone switchboard in the lobby of a New York hotel.

CHARACTERS—ANNABELLE, the telephone girl, and MYRTLE, "in the business."

MYRTLE—Gee, I thought the maine'd never git through to-day! I set at a supper party till six an' then we all got into Mista Newberry's machine an' rode out to the Inn, an' me, carefree gell, eatin' breakfast in a low neck dress an' a course I ketchin' a cold an' somehow all day I been that say I dunno where I'm at. Ain't I fearful pale, gee? I got a reg'lar fever.

ANNABELLE—Take a abinthe, frappé, the white of a aig beat in an' it'll fix yuh ad. I've hittin' cram de suawthes an' curd a all evenin' myself, an' when I got to the flat last yuh'd saw the game I give the old olla agua, dearie! Ef I could only remember to go to plain vintage with mebbe a coffee punch downed in to relieve the sameness. I could play a k-stand, but yunno how it is when yuh git out a mob an' they're all chasin' that fancy junk. Tell Charlie inside to let the bet on the use go double, bein' 's my fren's here now, see? Hurry. Then hops are sure some slow.

A course of it was some vulgar order. I didn't fur nothing have it brang through the yuh, dearie, but yuh take a nice refined drink an' these days when old ideas has went hurtlin' in the trail, who is they to make invidious com-

ment, though I s'pose the evil minded is allus crackin', but whadda they mean to us? Ah, what a elegant thing is progress fur us wimeng. We gotta dere family fren—he's a butcher but a perfect dolling an' allus puts a roast or steak in his overcoat pocket when he's callin', an' I fur one like to see a man act thoughtful, though the most of 'em has little care of us; an' Robert's so high keyed that ef he don't cut a beef artistic the tears gushes from his dark eyes. anyway him an' mawr was discussin' us gittin' the ballot, an' he says, "all yer doin' is excitin' ridicule an' wimeng's place is the home." Yuh should been there, dearie. I've seldom lamped mawr lookin' more impressive, as with a gesture of ineffable nobility she sat, "Have yuh gave the subject s'much as a moment's rull thought? No, yuh have not nor none the rest of yuh that's singin' that wimeng an' home guff." mawr says, "Have yuh a mother, a wife, a sister? An' shall their property interests, their fortunes, the fact that as wage earners they gotta labor shoulder to shoulder with the hated male, give them no voice as to who an' which shall make the laws an' rule this land?"

He give her a arrogant look an' began mutterin' sumpin' flip, which they don't lay down like, that when mawr's got 'em quiverin' before her scorn. "Yuh guys all thinks we're inferior, yet I note yuh spend plenty time pursuin' us, which we will be votin' whether yuh like it or not," she says, an' then he said them dames makin' a spectacle of 'emselves fightin' an' hair pullin' 's a disgrace to the nation. "Why they're the vanguard, the pore pioneers who'll be wore out when we do land an' never enjoy it, yet all great movements

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But what a uphill job it is, eh dearie? Oh, here's the drinks. That's yours.

MYRTLE—I kin feel it helpin' me already. Bela: Yunno I need some kinda tonic, frequent, fur my part jest takes the heart outa me, specially since they made my fish-tail skirt tighter at the feet fur the darned thing rully stops the blood, yunno, an' holdin' in s'much to keep the figger's lines'll git me fore I'm through. I seen where one of our brave leaders suggests caddin' the word "obey" fur the marriage service, though what's the use, fur one word from one of 'em an' we do as we please. Still it's got merits. Also she wants it fixed so that they kinnot interfere with their wives' political views.

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MYRTLE—An' lookit me. They ain't a single month that Fred ain't way behind with my alimony an' I get downright insulted ef I put up a heller. Yunno I been wonderin' ef it'd lower me to take a position as a corset model, dearie. Kin yuh advise me?

ANNABELLE—I kin, but I dare not trust my judgment, fur I allus was impulsive. Write to Mista Bok, though as he accepts them ladies union suit advertisements I believe he'll say one may grab such a place an' still remain a'w fay, but recollect the world's so censorious, an' mebbe yuh betta stick to the stage, fur—hello!

Hello? Yes, 4-11-14. Who? Repeat that, will yuh? Oh, it's Jack, dearie. Yunno we're frens again, ceptin' that he's livin' to be the entire cheese at our literary evenin's an' he won't git nowhere by doin' it—yes? You sent sumpin' of D'Annunzio's fur to-night?

But we're takin' up Frank Adams an' Flaubert, an' Frank'll feel sore ef he gets thrust aside fur that de who's this—them foreign ginks is all the same at that—what-at?

Pardin' me, but I do not owe yuh acquiescence to yer lightest wish! Kinly git next to yurself. The idee, dearie, ain't that a laff?

Impudence. Hello? Once fur all, no! I must either regard yer requests or find a party more desirous of bein' trod underfoot? Then good-by, Jack. Take care yurself.

Well, dearie, there it goes once more, an' yuh

observe one oppressed, but kin I treat him diff'rent, when one false move now means only future pain? Fur I will not be lectured, an' bein' a ex-nautical gelmun, he gits to thinkin' he's loadin' cargo when addressin' one willin' to do what's right but not be sat on, nix!

MYRTLE—Whyn't yuh stick to that Abie, who entertains yuh like a empress?

ANNABELLE—"Cause they xint no pleasure in Abie. He's allus agreein' to everything fur fear he'll git me mad; an' honest I bettela he'd lemme strike him in the dial an' simply bow his thanks, an' while Jack kinnot be my boss, still it's kinda excitin' to see him persistin'—an' he's horrible handsome, dearie! He—hello?

Who? Yes, this is me, Wally, Jack? No, I have not reconsidered nothing. Very well, George. Whyn't yuh git offa the wire? What-at? I thought sumpin' of one willin' to lay down a life fur me? Then whadda yuh allus agagin' me fur? Yuh are too, an' I think yer a—what-at? Hello! Hello?

Is that yuh, Jack? Kin I meet yuh an' it over? Absolutely, no. Well, ef I do will I git callin' me "Blonde" before people, cause it ain't nice an' yuh hurt my feelin', all the more. Suddenly don't mean to? Haha. Yuh what? Want yer little honey to be a good sweet gell an' have D'Annunzio fur the readin'? S'long as yuh ast me pretty, I s'pose I will, but here an' now gotta realize this, Jack—yuh kinnot put nothing over on me!

(Certain.)



## A high-contrast, black and white portrait of a man with a mustache, wearing a suit and tie. The image is framed by a thick black border with a white, irregular, torn-edge pattern along the top and bottom edges.

**SAME MATTER** Corsica Iron Co., Bank of  
Commerce, N. A., Cleveland, American Ship-  
building Co., Citizens Savings & Trust Co.,  
Cleveland U. S. Iron Co., Cleveland Ry. Co.,  
Cleveland Trust Co., Lehigh Steamship  
Co., Superior Savings & Trust Co.  
After a glaze is at work and corporations  
it is not at all difficult to understand why it is  
that John Pierpont Morgan should be known as  
the war lord of the money.



(Copyright 1911 by The Morning Telegraph Co.)

# In a Belgian Madhouse, Crazy CARLOTTA, PUPPET EMPRESS is Regaining Her Reason After 44 Years

By ALMER C. SANDBORN.

THE other day a mad woman who has spoken scarcely an intelligible word for forty-four years stirred in her chair and murmured the word "Maximilian." Courtiers and attendants flocked about her and whispered among themselves. Was she regaining her sanity? Was mind at last returning to her? It was the time in years that she had uttered that name which had meant so much to her. Then once the woman stirred and the old familiar light shone for a moment in her eyes as her lips formed the word "Maximilian." Then she has uttered that one word several times and the woman who has passed nearly two-thirds of her life in absolute mental vacancy seems to be regaining her memory and her mind.

Many of Europe's royal houses are interested in the woman's welfare and are anxiously waiting hoping for her recovery. They remember her charming girl of eighteen with fascinating eyes and light silken hair. They recall the ships she has gone through and they pity her present plight. Her life is like a fairy tale up to the time when her reason left her was a tale of mad adventure and mystery than story of Cinderella. She was always devoted to her husband and it is only natural that she should throw off the pall which has hung over her for nearly a half-century by calling his name.

This woman is Carlotta, the former Empress of Mexico, and wife of the ill-fated Maximilian. She has been a remarkable career and the world waiting for her complete recovery that she tell the story of it. Her life and her husband's form the two most dramatic tales in history. They tell of devotion, fidelity, treachery, deceit, all the human emotions are revealed in a manner which commands the attention and grips the heart interest of all those who look and feel. There are episodes in their lives for dramatic intensity have seldom been

unusually well suited to each other, and a betrothal was arranged by Carlotta's father and Maximilian's brother, Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria. On the 27th of July, 1857, the two were married at Brussels, and went to live at the Castle of Miramar, near Trieste, at the head of the Adriatic Sea.

Maximilian was given at that time the Governorship of Lombardy-Venetia, and the pair lived happily at Miramar for several years. Their marriage may be pointed to as one of the few royal ones which have been perfectly happy. They were always devotedly fond of each other. No scandal ever crept into their lives. No rumors of friction or marital discord ever reached the outside world. If anything of the sort ever took place, but their affection for each other had not yet been tried. They were living a sort of enchanted life in the old medieval castle overlooking the Adriatic. The day was still ahead of them when they would be called upon to prove their devotion.

The politics of nations was meanwhile arranging their destiny. A revolution had broken out in Mexico. England, France and Spain had loaned large sums to that American republic, and the three nations sent warships to Vera Cruz to extract a promise that whatever form of government finally prevailed their interests would be respected. England and Spain shortly withdrew their vessels, satisfied that their claims were not in danger, but the French man-of-war remained at Vera Cruz, and was soon reinforced by others which Napoleon III. had sent over with troops. This army landed and helped one of the rival factions to gain the supremacy. A council of the Mexicans was called and they decided upon a monarchy as the form of government they wished, with an Emperor to rule them. This honor was offered to several persons, including a member of the House of Orleans, and among others no less a worthy than Gen. Winfield Scott. All of these refused, however, and at last a deputation was dispatched to offer the imperial robes to the Archduke Maximilian of Austria.

MAXIMILIAN had been advised of the project before the Mexicans arrived, and he and Carlotta discussed the matter carefully before they made up their minds. Carlotta remembered that her father had accepted the throne of Belgium when he was only Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and she saw no reason why they should not accept a similar proposal. Besides, the idea of being an Empress appealed to her. In the end Maximilian decided to give a favorable answer to the Mexican deputation, as much to please his wife as for the honor which it would bring him.

It was Sunday morning, April 10, 1864, when the embassy arrived. Maximilian and Carlotta were seated side by side at the head of the long table in the hall of state when the delegates were ushered in. The spokesman laid before them the proposal. When he had finished Maximilian rose and graciously accepted it. The Mexicans bowed down before him and said: "God save Maximilian I, Emperor of Mexico! Long live Carlotta, Empress of Mexico!" Four days later the new Emperor and Empress boarded a vessel in the harbor of Trieste in the sight of thousands of people whom Maximilian had governed so justly for many years; the Austrian flag was hoisted down; the Mexican colors hung in the breeze, and Maximilian and Carlotta steamed out of the harbor, bound for their new Empire.

It was not an enthusiastic reception which was tendered to the sovereigns when they reached Vera Cruz. A few members of the Assembly of Notables met them in the harbor and accompanied them on their quiet and lonely march to Mexico City. The 35,000 troops of Napoleon III. had succeeded in defeating the Mexicans in battle, but they had not succeeded in making them enthusiastic over a form of government they did not want. So there was little cheering when Maximilian and Carlotta entered Mexico.

Carlotta did not complain of the hardships they encountered. She had confidence in her husband. She believed that he would be able to make himself the idol of the people. They could not but see in him the great and generous man that she saw him. And it seems very possible that such might have been the case had not the politics of nations once more stepped in and foisted the puppet-ridely aside. Fate, the avenger of Napoleon III. and the Monroe Doctrine were shaping the destinies of those two trusting creatures.

Napoleon found that maintaining an armed force in Mexico was costing more than the debt would be worth when he collected it. It was not a paying proposition. The United States, speaking through the mouth of Secretary Seward, and following in the footsteps of President Monroe, wanted France that her attempt to found an Empire in the New World was in direct contravention to the policy of the Republic. As a result the French troops withdrew from Mexico City

February 6, 1868, leaving Maximilian and Carlotta to work out their future alone.

It is useless to dwell on the next few weeks. They were weeks of depression and dilemma. Maximilian was in a hostile country without protection save for a few faithful soldiers who had remained with him. Was he to stay and try to maintain his position against

up through cowardice, but because their cause was hopeless, and his wife was even dearer to him than an empire. He sat down and dipped his pen in the ink for the purpose of putting his signature to the document. At that moment Carlotta burst into the room, flushed and excited, and prevailed upon him to wait until she had spoken. She did not wish him to withdraw on her account. She had a hopeful plan which was to go to Europe and hold Napoleon to his promises, and failing in this, to seek aid elsewhere. Maximilian listened to her appeal, and when she had finished he decided to hold on. It was relief to him to find that maintaining his position would please Carlotta, and he believed that with her aid he would be able to conquer in the end.

ON June 8, 1868, Carlotta set out for France. On arriving in Paris, she went immediately to the Grand Hotel. She found that Napoleon III. was ill and could receive no one. Again the fates had eluded themselves against her and her husband. But Carlotta waited patiently for the Emperor's recovery. Empress Eugenie called on her at her hotel, but they never spoke of Carlotta's mission. They talked of purely personal matters and social affairs. She received letters regularly from her husband in Mexico. They were hopeful letters, but Carlotta, who could read between the lines, knew the matters in Mexico were serious. Would Napoleon ever be able to see her? Would matters reach a crisis in Mexico before she could send her husband aid? The strain and excitement began to tell on Carlotta. Many another woman would have broken

down under such a strain, but Carlotta was of a different type. She began saying to her friends that Maximilian had been poisoned; some one had murdered him. She raved incoherently, and the audience with the Pope was postponed until she should recover. But she steadily grew worse, and her attendants were obliged to take her back to Miramar. There she stayed for several weeks, under the care of a Belgian alienist. As she showed no signs of improving it was decided to take her to Belgium, where she could be near her family. She was placed upon a special train and given the best of care en route. And when she arrived at the station of Brussels in Belgium a carriage was waiting for her. Her brother, who became later Lord of the audit her cousin, the Prince of Wales, went there to receive her. These two men lifted her tenderly in their arms and took her to the car. She has remained in the Chateau of Houthoult ever since, and until the other day has not spoken an intelligible word.

IN the meantime matters were going badly in Mexico. Maximilian found himself unable to withstand the patriots. His soldiers were standing by him faithfully, but they were so greatly outnumbered that they were fighting for a forlorn hope. His generals often found him pacing disconsolately up and down the halls in the Palace of the Montezumas, murmuring to himself, "Poor Carlotta! Poor Carlotta!" He often regretted having sent her to Europe to solicit aid for him; he wished instead that he had accompanied her, and that they had returned to their happy life in the castle at the head of the Adriatic. But it was too late now to turn back, and he resolved to see the matter through to the bitter end.

One day he called a council of his generals to decide upon some new plan of campaign. After discussing all possible chances they resolved to leave the palace at Queretaro and get to Mexico City, where they would probably find reinforcements. Once in the capital they believed they could, rouse the army into making one brave stand which would break the back of the patriot cause and place Maximilian solidly on his throne. It was a long chance, but well worth trying. The next day was set for the sortie from Queretaro. The council broke up about 1 o'clock in the morning. Maximilian retired about 2, hoping fervently that this last attempt would be successful. But once more Fate had decreed otherwise.

General Lopez, one of his trusted officers, left the palace that night as soon as the Emperor was in bed and sought out General Juarez of the patriot army. For \$48,000 he told the plans of the next day's sortie. General Juarez placed his men in ambush on the route to Mexico. When Maximilian and his troops passed that way the next day they were taken completely by surprise. The patriots fell upon them and began massacring the soldiers. Maximilian saw that the day was lost and to stop useless bloodshed he ordered the white flag hoisted. At the same moment he stepped out from among his troops and shouted to General Juarez: "If you want to kill any one kill me, but save my officers."

The firing stopped immediately and Maximilian and two of his generals, Miramon and Mejia, were taken into custody. They were imprisoned in a nearby convent to await a court-martial. This was the 14th of May, 1867, and on June 15, after a farcical trial, they were told that they would be shot at sunrise on the 19th. Maximilian meanwhile heard of his wife's insanity, and it was at this time that he wrote to her the last letter he ever wrote and one which is probably the most touching ever penned.

"My Dear Beloved Carlotta—If the dear God permits you to recover and you read these lines you will learn the cruelty of ill fortunes which has incessantly pursued me since your departure for Europe. You took with me all my soul. So many events and so many blows have broken my heart, so that death is for me a deliverance, and not an agony. I fall gloriously as a soldier, as a king, vanquished, but not dishonored. May your suffering not be too great. If God call you speedily to reward me I shall bless the Divine Hand which has so bravely pressed upon us. Adieu, adieu. Your poor Max."

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## By HELEN GREEN

observe one oppressed, but kin I treat him diff'rent, when one false move now means only future pain? Fur I will not be hectored, an' bein' a ex-nuptial gelmun, he gits to thinkin' he's loadin' cargo when addressin' one willin' to do what's right but not be sat on, n'r.

MYRTLE—Whyn't yuh stick to that Abie, who entertains yuh like a empress?

ANNABELLE—"Cause they ain't no pleasure in Abie. He's allus agreein' to everything fur fear he'll git me mad, an' honest I bettcha he'd lemme strike him in the dial an' simply bow his thanks, an' while Jack kinnot be my boss, still it's kinda excitin' to see him persistin'—an' he's horribel handsome, dearie! He—hello?

Who? Yeh, this is me. Well, Jack? No, I have not reconsidered nothing. Very well, Good-bye. Whyn't yuh git offa the wire? Wha-at? I thought sumpin' of one willin' to lay down a life fur me? Then whadda yuh allus aggravate me fur? Yuh are too an' I think yer a mawr—wha-at? Hello! Hello!

Is that yuh, Jack? Kin I meet yuh an' I— it over? Absolutely, no. Well, ef I do will, yuh quit-callin' me "Blondie" before people, cause it ain't nice an' yuh hurt my feelin's all the time. Suddenly don't mean to? Huh. Yuh what? Want yer little honey to be a good-sweet gell an' have D'Annunzio fur the readin'? S'long as yuh ast me pretty, I s'pose I will, but here an' now yuh gotta realize this, Jack—yuh kinnot put nothing over on me!

(Curtain.)



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# LITTLE GIRLS FOR SALE!

## REGINALD WRIGHT KAUFFMAN Tells of the International Traffic in White Slaves and Explains How the Immigration Laws are Evaded A German Police Officer's Book Further Reveals the Astounding Barter of Human Souls

By J. GORDON STANLEY.

"THERE are 3,000,000 men workers in the United States to-day who are too poorly paid to marry."

"There are 3,000,000 children under 12 years of age at work, and they make on an average of \$152 a year."

"There are close to 3,000,000 women at work, and they average only \$300 a year."

"A decent living costs \$110 a year."

"Respectability, in hundreds of thousands of cases, means poverty; license means a good income."

"There lies the cause of 'white slavery,' and the only way to cure it is to cure poverty."

Such, in brief, are the conclusions which Reginald Wright Kauffman has reached after an extensive study of so-called "white slavery." Mr. and Mrs. Kauffman returned recently from Europe, where they have spent eight months in investigating the conditions in England and several Continental countries. They are now convinced that their problem lies here in this country and not in Europe, that any cry raised in this country against the white slaves of Europe is the cry of the hypocrite. "What right have we?" says Mr. Kauffman, "to speak of such matters with relation to foreigners, when here we produce through a faulty system of wages a veritable white slave factory?" He has found that conditions are much worse in the United States than they are abroad.

"How do you account for that?" I asked.

"Well, of course," began Mr. Kauffman, "I believe that the fundamental cause of white slavery is to be found in the economic conditions of the country and if it is worse in one place than in another it is because those conditions are worse. But there is another thing which has caused it to increase greatly in America. Nothing—or practically nothing—has been done to prevent it, and the reason for that is that we have hitherto refused to talk about the subject. It has been considered an unfit topic for discussion. Intelligent people have refused to look the matter squarely in the face because they were too prudish. But within the last year or so the attitude of the public has changed. We are at least willing to talk about it, and I feel certain that as soon as the people get behind me to see just what the conditions are and what has caused them they will set about finding a remedy."

"ENGLAND is the only place I have been in the civilized world where it is seriously and freely discussed by intelligent people. There they speak of it just as if it were a disease, and this is the great awakening. Conditions are bad in England, particularly in London but as soon as the people realize it more than half has been done toward working out a solution. In London one finds at one end of the block a mission for rescue work, and at another end of the same block a factory turning out upon the sidewalk after nightfall weary women, overstimulated, underpaid, utterly indifferent to anything but the excitement of the moment. Vice holds out quick reward. Behind the woman lies the factory and poverty."

"Outside of London poverty brings about the same results, but in a slightly different way. There girls are put out to service by their parents because the wages of the father are not sufficient to support his whole family. The girl goes to work as a servant on a farm or in a hotel, and her time is all taken up by her work. She cannot have her friends come to visit her where she works, and her evenings are so occupied that she cannot get out to see them anywhere else. Many of them receive five and six shillings a week. It is impossible for her to live on that small sum, so in order to make up the necessary amount she either goes to work on the side or allows some man to seduce her and then makes him marry her or give her enough money for the support of herself and child."

"Is there any importation of white slaves to this country from England?"

"Yes, a great many of these English country girls who have grown up to London and taken the easiest way to support themselves recently are now coming to America, but by far the greatest number of our white slaves come from Italy. But before I speak about Italy let me explain what I mean by white slaves. Personally I don't like the term. I only use it because there is such a widespread dislike for the word prostitute. White slaves are not merely those women who have been forced into vice by blows and bolts or by being drugged and shut up in a house. Such cases are really very rare. The term also includes those who have been driven into the profession by poverty and ignorance, and these comprise by far the greater number. Of course you can't get away from the fact that some of them may have been into it because they liked it," but in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred you will find that they were living in a condition of poverty which undoubtedly influenced them."

"As for the white slaves from Italy, there is quite an extensive importation from that country, and in that case it is real importation. Most of the English girls who come over here do so because they think they can make a better living here than in England. But the Italian girls are brought over by men in this country to help the men make a living. For example, an Italian comes to America. He earns a fair wage, but finds that he could make more if he had some one to help him. He sends back to the town in Italy that

he comes from and gets one of the girls there to come over. He lends her \$25 to enable her to pass the immigration officers, but he takes this away from her as soon as they get out of sight of the officials. He then sends her out on the street to get what money she can, or he sometimes sells her outright to some house. In that case he would get about \$500 for her on a royalty basis. But if she goes on the street he takes all the

think that almost 70 per cent. of the total number comes from good American stock. It is easy to see that the greater part of the problem should be solved by remedying conditions at home. If the pressure which drives the 70 per cent. of American women to vice can be relieved a big step has been taken toward solving the problem. That is why I say that my work lies here in America and not in Europe. But at the

and density of population. Paris and France are two entirely separate considerations, for in that country home life is supreme everywhere. They are doing a great deal there toward relieving poverty among the white slaves. For example, they have an arrangement there which gives a girl with an illegitimate child a pension to help toward the support of that child. Thus the girl is not forced to go on the streets many

### IT ONLY DIFFERS IN THE PRODUCT FOR SALE



money from her and undertakes to support her on as little of the money as he can.

"HIS is quite common, but it doesn't mean that the most of the white slaves in America are Italians, or even foreigners. As a matter of fact, 80 per cent. of them are American-born, and out of that 80 per cent. between 60 per cent. and 70 per cent. have been born of American parents. So you see the actual importation of white slaves is not so great—only 20 per cent. of the total number—and when you stop to

same time I think it is necessary to study the conditions in foreign countries to learn the steps they have taken to cure the evil and to see how these methods have worked out in practice."

"What country in Europe did you find the most moral?" I asked.

"Oh, France, by long odds. I believe France is the hope of the world. There white slavery is under excellent control, and the conditions found in Paris give no indication of the practice in France. What exists in Paris merely shows the danger of urban life

times to make enough money to feed her child. This is at the present time given by the different communes, but there is a movement on foot to have this given by the national government."

"I realize fully that the old fogies who pretend to believe in Christian charity will denounce this idea as putting a premium on illegitimacy. They would say 'Let the child die.' That's Christian charity for you. But the plan has done a great deal of good in France and many a girl has been relieved of the burden of supporting her child, has been able to keep off the

## THE TERRIBLE REVELATIONS OF A BERLIN SISTER OF MERCY

By VICTOR ROSEN.

(Continued from The Sunday Gazette.)

BERLIN, Nov. 17.

IF there was ever a more pathetic document issued in any language than the book just published here from the pen of a German Catholic Sister of Mercy about the white slave traffic, the German reading public is not familiar with it.

Excerpts from the volume, which is entitled "Little White Slaves," by Sister Henriette Arendt, have filled columns of the German press for a week, and promises to lead to disclosures that will create a scandal throughout the nation and bring into disrepute Russian nobles who are closely related to the reigning family.

Americans are doubtless familiar with a book written by Elizabeth Goodnow, of New York, widow of a former Consul General to Hongkong, entitled "A Marker for Souls." Mrs. Goodnow's book was a series of actual conversations with young women of the street type and disclosed the causes that drove the women into that kind of life.

Sister Henriette Arendt set out to perform a similar service for German sociologists and psychologists. Her book on the slave traffic is the result. Sister Henriette was a former police assistant, and her volume bears the stamp of authenticity, and it might be said that it bears the official sanction, though of course it is bound to come in for severe denunciation from officials, since the author's investigations carried her where most investigations in all countries eventually lead—"higher up."

A WOMAN employment agent in Berlin, whose name is given, told Sister Henriette in the presence of

witnesses that she sold children abroad for different purposes at prices ranging from \$15 to \$500, a particularly large number of these going to Russia. The name of at least one Russian Prince is associated with the traffic from this Berlin supply depot, and it will shock the St. Petersburg army and military set to know that he is a close companion of the Tsar, and has exerted an influence over his ruler in suggesting promotions and transfers in the Russian army.

Neither the police, the Berlin or St. Petersburg municipal guardians, nor the children's rescue societies ever created any trouble, according to Sister Henriette. She has traced out, just as American investigators have made the discovery, that police and politicians were loath to protect the traffic, though perhaps her discoveries have been more definitely conclusive than those made in some of the large American cities.

Occurring just at the moment when an investigation of a similar nature was under way in Albany, N. Y., the German press has vented much German editors take an immediate interest in the American exposures, hence the Berlin and Hamburg dailies have been carrying long cable dispatches from America explaining the working alliance between the political and vicious elements of the community in Albany.

ONLY a few weeks ago, says Sister Henriette in this social chronicle, which has the virtue of being as fresh and timely as a today's newspaper, a child was sold from Berlin to a Russian Baron for \$500. In this case, she points out, the girl came of good stock, from good parents, and, quoting the words of the agent who sold the girl, "was well worth the price paid for her."

If you credit Germans with being overstocked, or overpopulation, it would collect all of your previous impressions to know the effect that single crude sentence had upon the Berlin public mind. It is customary for Americans to rail at their "yellow journalism." Within twenty-four hours after the book had appeared the "crusades" so well known to newspaper readers in the United States were being waged in newspapers throughout the empire and the government was being called upon to take prompt and drastic action to make such traffic impossible.

Another important series of facts comes out in Sister Henriette's book. It is shown by tables and copies of bills of sale that the average buying price for a child of working class parents in Berlin is \$15, while for children of better class parents more money is paid, ranging up to \$250 and even \$500 for children of noble birth.

THERE has been a queer backlash in some of the local newspapers as a result of the crusades. Certain popular authors, among them Sudermann, who are very close to the German reading public, have been accused of contributing to the growth of immorality by their writings. Sudermann is notable among the German literati, now for writing on just the moralistic and ministerial critics term "tainted themes."

Says one well-known critic: "By catering to prurience, by constantly emphasizing the wonderful and dangerous relationships between the sexes, German authors must bear a large burden of responsibility for present conditions. Who would say that their writings have not familiarized thousands with



Reginald Wright Kauffman. The American Author Who Tells of His Researches into the White Slave Traffic in Europe.

streets and make enough money to support herself in honest pursuits. I would say unqualifiedly that France is the hope of the world."

"I know very little about Germany, but, from what I have heard from different sources, it seems to be the worst place on the Continent. You see, Germany is terribly congested. She has very little seacoast and there is no place for her to spread in Europe. So she will be obliged to get territory somewhere else to relieve this congestion. That is the only solution of the white slave problem there. There is not enough work in the country for all the people and the women are always the first to be thrown out of employment. The result is that women have been driven to prostitution to keep themselves from starving. A great many of them are forced to leave even then because they cannot support themselves on what they make in that profession. Consequently, Germany exports white slaves to all parts of the world."

"DON'T you think that there are any other causes for white slavery except poverty?"

"No, I do not. The reports of the various commissions which have been appointed from time to time have shown that conclusively. There are a few cases, which may be due to some other cause, but the number is so small that it isn't worth considering. You can almost say that practically every case is due directly or indirectly to poverty. It is easy to see the reason: There were 6,000,000 working women in the United States in 1900 according to the census report and it is estimated that there were close to 9,000,000 in the report for 1910. Now, a recent investigation showed that in nearly all the employment open to women, the highest wage is from \$10 to \$15 a week, and the average is \$8. It really costs a woman more to live respectably than a man, but investigation shows that she can do it on as little as \$8 a week. But it is impossible for her to live on less. Now, with the average wage for women at \$8 she has to get the other \$2 some other way and the easiest way is by going on the street. When she leaves her work a woman is tired and wants amusement. The cafes and the dance halls provide her both with amusement and the opportunity to gain her extra \$2. It seems to me that it is perfectly plain that poverty is the cause of white slavery."

"You have the whole thing in those figures: 9,000,000 working women in the United States who are making an average of \$6 a week and who have to pay \$8 a week to live. When the people of this country find something which will stop poverty, they will have found something which will check prostitution."

subjects about which they had received but meager information while pursuing the various walks of life?

"Spotted literature is infinitely more dangerous than the spotted fever disease in which some American cities stand in fear, for spotted literature can reach any and every class, can enter the poorest home as well as the wealthiest and there feed moral discontent, enter the nearest that fills the souls of the poor, and make unpleasant the isolation and seclusion in which children of the well-to-do are oftentimes kept."

"In the popular mind France bears the odium of producing this type of literature in the greatest quantities. Germans who are looking out for the welfare of their own people have liked to think that of France. And while thinking it they have paid little or no attention to the vast literature of prurience being produced on our home soil by some of the 'greatest' brains of the Fatherland."

HOW far readers of other nations will go in agreeing with this scathing bit of denunciation cannot be surmised here. But the German press is in a temper and those who have provoked the outbursts are in a fever way to be badly scratched.

### Curious School Teacher.

"HE school mistress is interested in you, dad."

"Why, to-day, after she'd told me six times to sit down and behave myself, she said she wondered what kind of a father I had."





**WE PRINT**  
Accidents, Marriages and  
Scandals With Great Cheer  
**BECAUSE**  
**WE KNOW**  
WHO OUR SUBSCRIBERS IS  
WE ALSO PRINT  
**JOB WORK**

# BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGA FATUM  
PARIT

BY  
NEWTON NEWKIRK

CHRISTIANE 1911 U.S. 100,000,000

**EVERYBODY**  
**WANTS**  
**SUMTHINK**  
WHAT IS THE RESULT?  
**THEY GET NOTHINK**  
**ADVERTISE**  
IN THE  
**BINGVILLE BUGLE**  
And See What You Get



WESS WOODRUFF'S TURKEY SHOOT



## THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County  
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling



...both the 1st and 2nd  
...of the 1st and 2nd  
...of the 1st and 2nd

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK  
EDDYTORIAL

We take our eddytorial pen in hand (ding-bust) since an eddytorial pen ennyhow!—when we go to write with it the dunt thing scratches worse'n a old hen) to make one of the most important announcements which has ever appeared in the Bugle.

We have known for some time what was in the air, but with characteristic pashience we have curbed ourself and said, "We won't say nothing about it until we know which way the cat is going to jump." Now that the cat has jumped it is our proud privilege as editor & prop. of the Bugle to announce to Bingvillians in partickler and the entire publick in general that this town is to have a tellyphone line.

For the benefit of our more ignorant readers we presume we ort to say what a tellyphone line is. For the benefit of them as don't take the Bugle and therefore grope along in obscurity and total darkness, as you might say, we desire to state that a tellyphone is probably one of the greatest inventions which have ever been invented. A tellyphone is a contraphsion which you nail up on the wall in your residence and over which you can converse with ennybuddy else who happens to have a tellyphone in their residence miles away and hear every word they say and even recognize their voice jest as if they was standing right before your face and eyes—that's what a tellyphone is.

All you haft to do is to talk into the receiver, which you hold up to your mouth, and hear through the receiver which you clap against your ear. The words goes over a wire, but they go so blaindnashion fast that you can't see 'em.

Several weeks ago there was a feller by the name of Wilson from the county seat come to Bingville and met some of our most respected citizens and talked up a tellyphone line for Bingville. He said that other towns had tellyphones and why not Bingville? As a result there was a publick meeting at the Town Hall, where slips was took to agitate the quishshon.

pro for it and others was con against it.

Cy Hoskins, for instants, said he was agin a tellyphone line being as he never heard of a tellyphone and he calkulated if a tellyphone was much good he would of heard of it before this. Cy said he wasn't in favor of new contraphsions, and in his opinion being as we had allus got along in Bingville without tellyphones we could do so in the future, and he reckoned we better let well enuff alone. When Mr. Miller told Cy he would pay him \$10 for right of way to put tellyphones across his (Cy's) farm Cy he switched around and said he thort the tellyphone was a awful good thing in enny community and he was surprised that Bingville hadn't had tellyphones years ago.

Well the matter was cussed and discussed for two hours or more and at last eighteen residents of Bingville who was present put themselves down on paper to put tellyphones into their houses, and Mr. Miller said work on erecting the tellyphone line would begin immediate. It is expected by next week that some of the "phones" (they are called "phones" for short) will be inserted in Bingville residences, and that then as ain't got 'em will be envious and jellous of them as has. Also that the pusillanimous town of Hardscrabble will hate itself when it hears that Bingville has come to the front with a tellyphone line.

## Awful Shiftless

Jim Skillings dropped into the Bugle office tother day and when we asked him if it would be agreeable to him to let us have a dollar on back subscription which would pay him up to Jan. 1, 1887, Jim made a poor mouth and said he didn't have a dollar to his name and hadn't saw one for so long that he didn't know what it looked like. If there is a more shiftless person in Bingville than jest Jim Skillings we'd like to know who it is. Jim's got four acres of corn that ain't cut yet and here it is the last of November. Not only that but he's got 15 bu. or more of pertaters rotting in the ground that he ain't never dug and here he goes around without a red cent to his name and saying the world is agin him. If Jim would stop settin on storeboxes so much down to Hen Weathersby's store & wearing holes in his pants so fast that it keeps his wife Biddy patchin 'em and go to work he'd be a good real more usefeller citizen and could pay up his subscription to the Bugle. Jim Skillings is almost to lazy to breathe and sometimes we think it would be a good thing for this community if he was.

## No Lokal Items This Week

We didn't happen to run across only a few lokal items for this week's Bugle and a result we haven't printed enny—except a few which you will find here and there among "Personal Brevities." Some weeks lokal items is thicker than flies on a dog and then again they are skreece as hen's teeth, but that's the way it goes and we haft to take things as they co—jest be satisfied.

## Thanks-

giving to Be Celebrated in Bingville on a Big Scale This Year—Turkey Shoot—Lunch by Ladies Aid & Horn Band Base Drum Benefit in the Evg—Read Particklers Below

Next Thursday Thanksgiving will arrive in our midst again!

We make this publick announcement being as we have been asked on the street several times when Thanksgiving arrives this year or whether it has got past, and also for the benefit of sely of our readers to whom Thanksgiving might come and go and them be none the wiser.

It don't seem no time, sinst last Thanksgiving, does it? Answer—it does not. My goodness, how time does fly past and the older we git the flitter time flits. Great preparations is now being made to give Thanksgiving in our midst a fitting celebration. Enos McCracken, who lives two miles west of Bingville, and allus raises turkeys to sell, was in Bingville tother day taking orders for gobblers or hens, according to which it is preferred. Enos says he ain't never raised as fine a assortment of turkeys in all his born days as he has this year—he says they are as fat as butter and can't scarcely wait for the pump. Folks don't take much stock in what Enos says, however, being as he says the same thing every year. Last year Enos gave us a turkey for a year's back subscription, and we made the bargain without first seeing the turkey, and when Enos bring it to the office it was so gosh-blamed thin and scrawny and poor that it wouldn't cast a shadow in the sun. It looked sick and it seemed a shame to kill it, but we done so. Our wife roared that turkey nine hours in the oven, and then it was so all-fired tough that we cracked our upper set trying to bite into a drumstick. That turkey lasted us and our wife set up in stew for the time it was about as good as it began to get tolerable tender. This year we have arranged to secure our Thanksgiving turkey elsewhere.

Next Thursday morning, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., sharp, Wes Woodruff, our expert hunter and trapper, will give a turkey shoot in the job back of his house. Wes's friends is glad that it ain't possible to hold a turkey shoot indoors, being as Wes got started up recent with a skunk which he ketches alive in one of his traps and sustains then he ain't been very popular in Bingville, as you might say. Hen Weathersby, prop. of our general store, had to ask Wes as a favor not to kindly loaf in the store evenings until the skunk kinda kind of blowed often him, as you might say, being as it driv away trade. One night Deacon Butterworth, who happened to be in the store when Wes drapt in had to git up and go home being as the Deacon has a very delicate stummick and begin to git sick.

Wes has fatted up the turkey for the shot on picked corn and then as he saw it calkulate the bird will weigh 14 pounds if it weighs a ounce. The turkey will be tied by the leg to a peg in the ground at the fur end of Wes's back lot, then Wes will step off 100 steps a long as he can step and then as he desires to take a chance of the turkey will toe the mark and shoot at the rate of 10 cts. per shoot. The turkey must be shot in the head and nowhere else, enny shoot or ennyone the turkey in the neck will not only mutilate it almost beyond

man recognition so that it probably won't be fit to eat, but will also haft to pay Wes for the turkey at the rate of 30 cts. per lb., which is a turrible high price for turkey this year—Wes put the price so steep in order to keep shooters from shooting the bird elsewhere thain in the head.

Hank Dewberry calkulates he will hit the turkey the first shot. Hank has a new muzzle loader rifle which he swopt for recent—well, it ain't exactly new, being as Lem Brown, who had it, has owned it for 30 years, but what we mean it's new to Hank. Hank has been practising with the rifle and has got so he can almost hit a tomato cat 2 times outen 3 at a distance of 50 ft.

Nothing but rifles is to be used in this turkey shoot and whoever uses a shotgun will be dealt with according. (Set adv. in another col. for further particklers.)

Thanksgiving afternoon the Ladies Aid of the Bingville church will give a soshable in the church basement, to which the ridiculus sum of only 15 cents admission will be charged; proceeds to be devoted to helping pay off the pastor's back salary, which is so fur back now that it don't seem as if it will ever git paid back. Rev. Moore will make a address on the subject of "What Have You to Be Thankful For?" after which the ladies will serve a light collashion consisting of pie, cake, doughnuts, and coffee. The Ladies Aid calkulates that everybuddy present will be so full of turkey that they won't eat much, and so that's why the price is so cheap—15 cts., but we are of the opinion they have made a mistake, being as Bingville folks who pay 15 cts. to git in will git their money's worth or more even if they haft to nearly bust themselves and are sick afterwards.

In the evg. there will be an entertainment at the Town Hall give by the Bingville Horn Band, recets to be devoted to buying a new base drum for the band—Hod Peters, the base drummer, has went and busted it agin. Hod can't seem to learn to play soft—less he can drown out everybuddy else he ain't satisfied. This entertainment will consist of several selections played by the band, after which Miss Sally Hoskins, our talented poet writer, will recite two or three poems, which she has went and wrote herself and is the author of. Following Sally Miss Amelia Tucker, our famous society queen of the Bingville soshable whirl, will sing a rosal solo entitled "Down Upon the Swanee River." This may be a new tune to some, but as far as we have heard it. After Amelia several children will recite pieces providing they don't git so plump cart they forget. Admission 10 cts. Come one, come all and help along a good cause.

## Stitching Did by Me

I purchased a new sewing machine recent and am going to do sewing and stitching for them as desire it. Why do your own sewing and stitching when I will do it for you—at so much per hour according to whether it is fancy or plain. 15 cts per hour for fancy and 10 cts for plain. Come in and see my machine ennyhow and see what you think of it. Why go to the expense of buying a machine when you can git your stitching and sewing did by me so cheap? Yours for stitching and sewing, MRS. SAM BARBER.

## Country Correspondence

SLAB CITY  
I take my pen in hand to inform the readers of the Bugle that news are very scarce in our midst this week. Usually something happens every week in our bustling enterprising little village but there ain't nothing happened this week except Mr. Skinner's cow give berth to a hae speckled calf.

Met Barker has a snuffling cold in his head and has rubbed his nose until it is as red as a beet. Otherwise things is quiet here but we hope to be able to send you a few items by next week. Rumor says that by that time the population of Hardscrabble will be increased by one, but that's all we can say at this writing. For particklers anon. VOX POPULI.

## Personal Brevities

The weather is right peert for November. The time of year has come when the tighter shut a person can git the windows in the bedroom at night the better.

A cord or two of wood will be took at the Bugle office in exchange for subscriptions, also hunters eggs, cast off clothing and other edibles. See us for further particklers.

Doc Elverson, our human speshialist & horse doctor, suffers from a turrible headache last Thursday. Doc says he thort to goodness his head would bust open it aches him so, and he wouldn't want a snake to have such a headache as he suffered from, and yet for the hole it is some satisfackshon to him to know that he has got something in his head to ache, probably brains. The reason Doc didn't take enny of his headache pills is probably becuz he knows what's in 'em.

Samantha Deevers informs us that she is sick and tired of reading in the Bugle every week that she is on the sick list and wishes to goodness we would stop it. "All we haft to say is that if Samantha is enny redeed seeing it than we are writing it, or then our readers are reading it, then she must be awful tired." We allus thort Samantha liked to see her name in the paper. It's a turrible hard job to please folks.

## Notice to Public

\* Want folks to stop teasing my Lad, who ain't quite right in his head, or I will persecute en to the full extent of the law even if I haft to carry the matter to the coopreme court. It seems to me Hank Dewberry and Lyle Henderson and Lem Brown and Hod Quigley have got little enuff to do to tend their own business, and if I can't have the law on cut for pestering my Lad I'll take the law into my own hands and give em a good thrashing with a tomopon or something. I word as the wise is sufficient, but when you haft to deal with fools it's different. Bingville. MRS. HINCKLEY.

## Turkey Shoot! Turkey Shoot!

This is to give due notice to all hawkey shooters in Bingville & vicinity that I will give a turkey shoot on my premises on Thanksgiving Day, beginning at 10 sharp. Here is a chance to get a turkey for the ridiculus sum of 10 cts., which is the price I shall charge for each shot at the turkey shoot as many times as you like for 10 cts per shot. You may hit the turkey the first time. If you don't try again and don't be discouraged. Nothing but rifles permitted at this shoot and you haft to shoot the turkey in the head, too—last year Slim Parker fiked up a job on me by using buckshot in his rifle and got the turkey under false pertences and I like a bla and fool didn't and it out until Slim had et up the turkey.

This year I'll be on the lookout for skalkers like Slim, so you better be alert. This turkey is so fat that it's shadder is as shade to give a git. It's a shame to let it go. I want one thing. Read and see that the paragon of the town is at it. Forther that the bird has been a... of it. Very truly, MRS. H.



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# LITTLE GIRLS FOR SALE!

## REGINALD WRIGHT KAUFFMAN Tells of the International Traffic in White Slaves and Explains How the Immigration Laws are Evaded A German Police Officer's Book Further Reveals the Astounding Barter of Human Souls

By J. GORDON STANLEY.

"THERE are 3,000,000 men workers in the United States to-day who are too poorly paid to marry."

"There are 3,000,000 children under 12 years of age at work, and they make on an average of \$152 a year."

"There are close to 9,000,000 women at work, and they average only \$300 a year."

"A decent living costs \$416 a year."

"Respectability, in hundreds of thousands of cases, means poverty; license means a good income."

"There lies the cause of 'white slavery,' and the only way to cure it is to cure poverty."

Such, in brief, are the conclusions which Reginald Wright Kauffman has reached after an extensive study of so-called "white slavery."

Mr. and Mrs. Kauffman returned recently from Europe, where they have spent eight months in investigating the conditions in England and several continental countries. They are now convinced that their problem lies here in this country and not in Europe; that any cry raised in this country against the white slaves of Europe is the cry of the hypocrite.

"What right have we," says Mr. Kauffman, "to speak of such matters with relation to foreigners, when here we produce through a faulty system of wages a veritable white slave factory?" He has found that conditions are much worse in the United States than they are abroad.

"How do you account for that?" I asked.

"Well, of course," began Mr. Kauffman, "I believe that the fundamental cause of white slavery is to be found in the economic conditions of the country, and if it is worse in one place than in another it is because those conditions are worse. But there is another thing which has caused it to increase greatly in America. Nothing—or practically nothing—has been done to prevent it, and the reason for that is that we have until recently refused to talk about the subject. It has been considered an unfit topic for discussion. Intelligent people have refused to look the matter squarely in the face because they were too British. But within the last year or so the attitude of the public has changed. We are at least willing to talk about it, and I feel certain that as soon as the people are made to see just what the conditions are and what has caused them they will set about finding a remedy."

"ENGLAND is the only place I have been in the civilized world where it is seriously and frankly discussed by intelligent people. There they speak of it just as if it were a disease, and this is the great awakening. Conditions are bad in England, particularly in London, but as soon as the people realize it more than half has been done toward working out a solution. In London one finds at one end of the block a mission for rescue work, and at another end of the same block a factory turning out upon the sidewalk after midnight weary women, overstimulated, underpaid, utterly indifferent to anything but the excitement of the moment. Vice holds out quick reward. Behind the woman lies the factory and poverty."

"Outside of London poverty brings about the same results, but in a slightly different way. There girls are not out to service by their parents because the wages of the father are not sufficient to support his whole family. The girl goes to work as a servant on a farm or in a hotel, and her time is all taken up by her work. She cannot have her friends come to visit her where she works, and her evenings are so occupied that she cannot get out to see them anywhere else. Many of them receive two and six shillings a week. It is impossible for her to live on that small sum, so in order to make up the necessary amount she either does 'night work on the side' or allows some man to seduce her and then makes him marry her or give her enough money for the support of herself and child."

"Is there any importation of white slaves to this country from England?"

"Yes, a great many of these English country girls who have gone up to London and taken the easiest way to support themselves decently are now coming to America, but by far the greatest number of our white slaves come from Italy. Just before I speak about Italy let me explain what I mean by white slaves. Personally I don't like the term. I only use it because there is such a widespread dislike for the word prostitution. White slaves are not merely those women who have been forced into vice by blows and bolts or by being drugged and shut up in a house. Such cases are really very rare. The term also includes those who have been driven into the profession by poverty and ignorance, and those who are by far the greater number. Of course you can't get away from the fact that some of them say they went into it because they liked it, but in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred you will find that they were living in a condition of poverty which undoubtedly influenced them."

"As for the white slaves from Italy, there is quite an extensive importation from that country, and in that case it is real importation. Most of the English girls who come over here do so because they think they can make a better living here than in England. But the Italian girls are brought over by men in this country to help the men make a living. For example, an Italian comes to America. He earns a fair wage, but finds that he could make more if he had some one to help him. He sends back to the town in Italy that

he comes from and gets one of the girls there to come over. He lends her \$25 to enable her to pass the immigration officers, but he takes this away from her as soon as they get out of sight of the officials. He then sends her out on the street to get what money she can, or he sometimes sells her outright to some house. In that case he would get about \$500 for her on a royalty basis. But if she goes on the street he takes all the

think that almost 70 per cent. of the total number comes from good American stock it is easy to see that the greater part of the problem should be solved by remedying conditions at home. If the pressure which drives the 70 per cent. of American women to vice can be relieved a big step has been taken toward solving the problem. That is why I say that my work lies here in America and not in Europe. But at the

and density of population. Paris and France are two entirely separate considerations, for in that country home life is supreme everywhere. They are doing a great deal there toward relieving poverty among the white slaves. For example, they have an arrangement there which gives a girl with an illegitimate child a pension to help toward the support of that child. Thus the girl is not forced to go on the streets much

### IT ONLY DIFFERS IN THE PRODUCT FOR SALE



**Reginald Wright Kauffman.**  
The American Author Who Tells of His Researches Into the White Slave Traffic in Europe.

streets and make enough money to support herself in honest pursuits. I would say unqualifiedly that France is the hope of the world.

"I know very little about Germany, but, from what I have heard from different sources, it seems to be the worst place on the Continent. You see, Germany is terribly congested. She has very little seacoast and there is no place for her to spread in Europe. So she will be obliged to get territory somewhere else to relieve this congestion. That is the only solution of the white slave problem there. There is not enough work in the country for all the people and the women are always the first to be thrown out of employment. The result is that women have been driven to prostitution to keep themselves from starving. A great many of them are forced to leave even then because they cannot support themselves on what they make in that profession. Consequently, Germany exports white slaves to all parts of the world."

"DON'T you think that there are any other causes for white slavery except poverty?"

"No, I do not. The reports of the various commissions which have been appointed from time to time have shown that conclusively. There are a few cases which may be due to some other cause, but the number is so small that it isn't worth considering. You can almost say that practically every case is due directly or indirectly to poverty. It is easy to see the reason. There were 6,000,000 working women in the United States in 1900 according to the census report and it is estimated that there will be close to 9,000,000 in the report for 1910. Now, a recent investigation showed that in nearly all the employment open to women, the highest wage is from \$10 to \$15 a week, and the average is \$8."

"It really costs a woman more to live respectably than a man, but investigation shows that she can do it on as little as \$8 a week. But it is impossible for her to live on less. Now, with the average wage for women at \$6 she has to get the other \$2 some other way and the easiest way is by going on the street. When she leaves her work a woman is tired and wants amusement. The cafes and the dance halls provide her both with amusement and the opportunity to gain her extra \$2. It seems to me that it is perfectly plain that poverty is the cause of white slavery."

"You have the whole thing in those figures: 9,000,000 working women in the United States who are making an average of \$6 a week and who have to pay \$8 a week to live. When the people of this country find something which will stop poverty, they will have found something which will check prostitution."

money from her and undertakes to support her on as little of the money as he can."

"THIS is quite common, but it doesn't mean that the most of the white slaves in America are Italian or even foreigners. As a matter of fact, 80 per cent. of them are American-born, and out of that 80 per cent. between 60 per cent. and 70 per cent. have been born of American parents. So you see the actual importation of white slaves is not so great as only 20 per cent. of the total number—and when you stop to

sure time I think it is necessary to study the conditions in foreign countries to learn the steps they have taken to cure the evil and to see how these methods have worked out in practice."

"What country in Europe did you find the most trouble?" I asked.

"Oh, France, by long odds. I believe France is the hope of the world. There white slavery is under excellent control, and the conditions found in Paris give no indication of the practice in France. What exists in Paris merely shows the danger of urban life

times to make enough money to feed her child. This is at the present time given by the different communes, but there is a movement on foot to have this given by the national government."

"I realize fully that the old fogies who pretend to believe in Christian charity will denounce this idea as putting a premium on illegitimacy. They would say 'Let the child die.' That's Christian charity for you. But the plan has done a great deal of good in France and many a girl has been relieved of the burden of supporting her child, has been able to keep off the

## THE TERRIBLE REVELATIONS OF A BERLIN SISTER OF MERCY

By VICTOR ROSEN.

(Correspondence of The Sunday Gazette.)

BERLIN, Nov. 17.

IF there was ever a more pathetic document issued in any language, than the book just published here from the pen of a German Catholic Sister of Mercy about the white slave traffic, the German reading public is not familiar with it.

Excerpts from the volume, which is entitled "Little White Slaves," by Sister Henriette Abndt, have filled columns of the German press for a week and promise to lead to disclosures that will create a scandal throughout the nation and bring into disgrace Russian nobles who are closely related to the reigning family.

Americans are doubtless familiar with a book written by Elizabeth Goodnow, of New York, widow of a former Consul General in Hongkong, entitled "A Market for Souls." Mrs. Goodnow's book was a series of actual conversations with young women of the street type and disclosed the causes that drove the women into that kind of life.

Sister Henriette Abndt set out to perform a similar service for German sociologists and investigators. Her book on the slave traffic is the result. Sister Henriette was a former police assistant, and her volume bears the stamp of authenticity, and it might be said that it bears the official sanction, though of course it is bound to come in for severe denunciation from officials, since the author's investigations carried her where most investigations in all countries eventually lead—"higher up."

A WOMAN employment agent in Berlin, whose name is given, told Sister Henriette in the presence of

witnesses that she sold children abroad for different purposes at prices ranging from £15 to £500, a particularly large number of these going to Russia. The name of at least one Russian Prince is associated with the traffic from this Berlin supply depot, and it will shock the St. Petersburg army and military set to know that he is a close companion of the Tsar, and has exerted an influence over his ruler in suggesting promotions and transfers in the Russian army.

Neither the police, the Berlin or St. Petersburg municipal guardians, nor the children's rescue societies ever created any trouble, according to Sister Henriette.

She has traced out, just as American investigators have made the discovery, that police and politicians were loath to protect the traffic, though perhaps her disclosures have been more definitely conclusive than those made in some of the large American cities.

Deporting just at the moment when an investigation of a similar nature was under way in Albany, N. Y., the sensation this book has caused made German editors take an immediate interest in the American exposure, hence the Berlin and Hamburg dailies have been carrying long cable dispatches from America explaining the working alliance between the political and vicious elements of the community in Albany.

ONLY a few weeks ago, says Sister Henriette in this social chronicle, which has the virtue of being as fresh and timely as a to-day's newspaper, a child was sold from Berlin to a Russian Baron for £500. In this case, she points out, the girl came of good stock, from good parents, and quoting the words of the agent who sold the girl, "was well worth the price paid for her."

If you credit Germans with being oversteerful, or overcautious, it would correct all of your previous impressions to know the effect that single crude sentence had upon the Berlin public mind. It is customary for Americans to rail at their "yellow journalism." Within twenty-four hours after the book had appeared the "crusades" so well known to newspaper readers in the United States were being waged in newspapers throughout the empire and the government was being called upon to take prompt and drastic action to make such traffic impossible.

Another important series of facts comes out in Sister Henriette's book. It is shown by tables and copies of bills of sale that the average buying price for a child of working class parents in Berlin is £15, while for children of better class parents more money is paid, ranging up to £250 and even £500 for children of noble birth.

THERE has been a queer flareback in some of the local newspapers as a result of the crusades. Certain popular authors, among them Sudermann, who are very close to the German reading public, have been accused of contributing to the growth of immorality by their writings. Sudermann is notable among the German literary men for writing on what the moralists and ministerial critics term "tainted themes."

Says one well-known critic:

"By catering to prurience, by constantly emphasizing the wrongful and dangerous relationships between the sexes, German authors must bear a large burden of responsibility for present conditions. Who would say that their writings have not familiarized thousands with

subjects about which they had received but meager information while pursuing the various walks of life?"

"Spotted literature is infinitely more dangerous than the spotted fever disease in which some American cities stand in fear, for spotted literature can reach any and every class, can enter the poorest home as well as the wealthiest and there feed moral discontent, cater to the unrest that fills the souls of the poor, and make unpleasant the isolation and seclusion in which children of the well-to-do are oftentimes kept."

In the popular mind France bears the odium of producing this type of literature in the greatest quantities. Germans who are looking out for the welfare of their own people have liked to think this of France. And while thinking it they have paid little or no attention to the vast literature of prurience being produced on our home soil by some of the "greatest" brains of the Fatherland."

HOW far readers of other nations will go in agreeing with this scathing bit of denunciation cannot be surmised here. But the German press is in a temper and those who have provoked the outbursts are in a fair way to be badly scratched.

### Curious School Teacher.

"THE school mistress is interested in you, dad."

"How's that?"

"Why, to-day, after she'd told me six times to sit down and behave myself, she said she wondered what kind of a father I had."





**WE PRINT**  
Accidents, Marriages and  
Scandals With Great Cheer  
**BECAUSE  
WE KNOW**  
WHO OUR SUBSCRIBERS ARE  
WE ALSO PRINT  
**JOE WORK**

# BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGA FATUM  
PARIT  
BY  
NEWTON NEWKIRK

**EVERYBODY  
WANTS  
SUMTHINK**  
WHAT IS THE RESULT?  
**THEY GET NOTHINK**  
ADVERTISE  
IN THE  
**BINGVILLE BUGLE**  
And See What You Get



THIS PICTURE SHOWS JUST HOW  
UP-TO-DATE THE BUGLE IS TO FURNISH  
THIS QUALITY PHOTO OF THE SHOOT, BEFORE  
IT HAS BEEN SUBSCRIBED FOR THE BUGLE, IT HASN'T ALL BEAT

WESS WOODRUFF'S TURKEY SHOOT

**YOU'RE  
LUCKY THERE  
ARE NO  
CANIBALS  
AROUND HERE  
IF THERE WERE  
I WOULD NOT  
HATE TO WORK  
SO, THANKSGIVING  
BRING SOME  
GOOSE!**  
GOT IT

**I LIKE TO  
HEAR A  
TURKEY  
IT SOUNDS  
LIKE  
SOMETHING  
TO EAT**

**BIG  
TURKEY  
SHOOT  
THANKS-  
GIVING  
TO  
BENT'S A SHOT**

**GUESS YOU  
WONT MAKE FULL  
OF BUDDY NO  
MORON MY MUR  
WILL GIVE YOU  
A MURDER**

**WESS WOODRUFF'S TURKEY SHOOT**

## THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County  
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling



How doth the busy little bee  
Improve each shining hour,  
By gathering honey all the day  
From every opening flower.

The cheapest advertising medium in the  
county. If you believe in advertising, call on  
me. For further information call on  
or address the editor.

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK.  
EDITORIAL

We take our editorial pen in hand (Ding-bust sich an eddytorial pen, ennyhow!—when we go to write with it the dum thing scratches worsen a old hen) to make one of the most important announcements which has ever appeared in the Bugle.

We have known for some time what was in the air, but with characteristic patience we have curbed ourself and said, "We won't say nothing about it until we know which way the cat is going to jump." Now that the cat has jumped it is our proud privilege as editor & prop. of the Bugle to announce to Bingvillians in partickler and the entire public in general that this town is to have a tellyphone line.

For the benefit of our more ignorant readers we presume we ought to say what a tellyphone line is. For the benefit of them as don't take the Bugle and therefore grope along in obscurity and total darkness, as you might say, we desire to state that a tellyphone is probably one of the greatest inventions which has ever been invented. A tellyphone is a contraption which you nail up on the wall in your residence and over which you can converse intelligently with ennybuddy else who happens to have a tellyphone in their residence miles away and hear every word they say and even recognize their voice just as if they was standing right before your face and eyes—that's what a tellyphone is.

All you have to do is to talk into the sender, which you hold up to your mouth, and hear through the receiver which you clap against your ear. The words goes over a wire, but they go so blamemashion fast that you can't see 'em.

Several weeks ago there was a feller by the name of Wilson from the county seat come to Bingville and met some of our most respected citizens and talked up a tellyphone line for Bingville. He said that other towns had tellyphones and why not Bingville? As a result there was a public meeting at the Town Hall, where steps was took to agitate the question.

pro for it and others was con-  
against it.

Cy Hoskins, for instants, said he was agin a tellyphone line being as he never heard of a tellyphone and he kalkilated if a tellyphone was much good he would of heard of it before this. Cy said he wasn't in favor of new contraptions, and in his opinion being as we had allus got along in Bingville without tellyphones we could do so in the f-chure, and he reckoned we better let well enuff alone. When Mr. Miller told Cy he would pay him \$10 for right of way to put tellyphones across his (Cy's) farm Cy he switched around and said he thort the tellyphone was a awful good thing in enny community and he was surprised that Bingville hadn't had tellyphones years ago.

Well the matter was cussed and discussed for two hours or more and at last eighteen residents of Bingville, who was present put themselves down on paper to put tellyphones into their houses, and Mr. Miller said work on erecting the tellyphone line would begin immediate. It is expected by next week that some of the "phones" (they are called "phones" for short) will be inserted in Bingville residences, and that them as ain't got 'em will be envious and jealous of them as has. Also that the pusi-lanimous town of Hardscrabble will hate itself when it hears that Bingville has come to the front with a tellyphone line.

### Awful Shiftless

Jim Skillings dropped into the Bugle office today and when we asked him if it would be agreeable to him to let us have a dollar on back subscription which would pay him up to Jan. 1, 1987. Jim made a poor mouth and said he didn't have a dollar to his name and hadn't saw one for so long that he didn't know what it looked like. If there is a more shiftless person in Bingville than Jim Skillings we'd like to know who it is. Jim's got four acres of corn that ain't cut yet and here it is the last of November. Not only that but he's got 15 bu. or more of perlaters rotting in the ground that he ain't never dug and here he goes around without a red cent to his name and saying the world is against him. If Jim would stop settin on storeboxes so much down to Hen Weatherby's store & wearing holes in his pants so fast that it keeps his wife bixzy patchin 'em and go to work he'd be a good, cal, useful, citizen and could pay up his subscription to the Bugle. Jim Skillings is almost to lazy to breathe and sometimes we think it would be a good thing for this community if he was.

### No Lokal Items This Week

We didn't happen to run across only a few lokal items for this week's Bugle and a result we weren't printed enny—except a few which you will find here and there amonk "Personal Brevities." Some weeks lokal items is thicker than fleas on a dog and then again they are scarce as hen's teeth, but that's the way it goes and we have to take things as t' come and be satisfied.

## Thanks-

giving to Be Celebrated in Bingville on a Big Scale This Year—Turkey Shoot—Lunch by Ladies Aid & Horn Band Base Drum Benefit in the Evg—Read Particklers Below

Next Thursday Thanksgiving will arrive in our midst again! We make this public announcement being as we have been asked on the street several times when Thanksgiving arrives, this year or whether it has got past, and also for the benefit of such of our readers who Thanksgiving might come and go and then the home the wisest.

It don't seem no time since last Thanksgiving does it? Answer—it does not. My goodness, how time does the past and the older we get the flitter time flits. Great preparations is now being made to give Thanksgiving in our midst a fitting celebration. Inos McCracken, who lives two miles west of Bingville, and allus raises turkeys to sell, was in Bingville today taking orders for gobblers or hens, according to which it is preferred. Inos says he ain't never raised as fine a assortment of turkeys in all his born days as he has this year—he says they are as fat as butter and can't scarcely wait till they're so plump. Folks don't take much stock in what Inos says, however, being as he says the same thing every year. Last year Inos gave us a turkey for a year's back subscription, and we made the bargain without first seeing the turkey, and when Inos bring it to the office it was so wosh-blamed thin and scrawny and poor that it wouldn't eat a slender in the sun. It looked sick and it seemed a shame to kill it, but we did so. Our wite-roasted that turkey nine hours in the oven, and then it was so all-fired tough that we cracked our upper set tryin to bite into a drumstick. That turkey lasted us and our wite two weeks and by the time it was about up in stew, it begin to get radeable under this year's turkey celebration.

Next Thursday morning, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., the Wess Woodruff's expert hunter and trapper, will give a turkey shoot in the lot back of his house. Wess's friends is glad that it ain't possible to hold a turkey shoot indoors, being as Wess got snarled up recent with a skunk which he ketcht alive in one of his traps and then he ain't been very popular in Bingville, as you might say. Hen Weatherby, prop. of our general store, had to ask Wess as a favor not to kindly loaf in the store evenings until the skunk aroma kind of blowed often him, as you might say, being as it dries away trade. The night Deacon Butterworth will be in the store when Wess drant in had to get up and go home being as the Deacon has a very delicate stummkick and begin to get sick.

Wess has "bated up" the turkey for the shoot on picked corn and then as he saw it kalkilate the bird will weigh 14 pounds if it weighs a pound. The turkey will be fed by the lot, a hen, on the ground at the front of Wess's back lot, then Wess will set out 2000 straws as long as he can step and then as he desires to take a chance on the turkey will use the mark and shoot at the rate of 10 cts. per shot. The turkey must be shot in the head and neck area, and then though not shooting the turkey in the head will not only mutilate it almost beyond human recognition, so that it probably won't be fit to eat, but will also, half to pay Wess for the turkey at the rate of 30 cts. per lb., which is a terrible high price for turkey this year—Wess put the price so steep in order to keep shooters from shooting the bird elsewhere than in the head.

Hank Dewberry kalkulates he will hit the turkey the first shot. Hank has a new muzzle loader rifle which he swept for recent—well, it ain't exactly new, being as Lem Brown, who had it, has owned it for 30 years, but what we mean it's new to Hank. Hank has been practising with the rifle and has got so he can almost hit a tomato can 2 times over 50 at a distance of 30 ft.

Nothing but rifles is to be used in this turkey shoot and whoever uses a shotgun will be dealt with according (See adv. in a nother col. for further particklers.)

Thanksgiving afternoon the Ladies Aid of the Bingville church will give a soshable in the church basement, to which the ridiculus sum of only 15 cents admission will be charged, proceeds to be devoted to helping pay off the pastor's back salary, which is so fur back now that it don't seem as if it will ever get paid back. Rev. Moore will make an address on the subject of "What Have You to Be Thankful For?" after which the ladies will serve a light collation consisting of pie, cake, doughnuts and coffee. The Ladies Aid kalkulates that everybody present will be so full of turkey that they won't eat much, and so that's why the price is so cheap—15 cts. but we are of the opinion they have made a mistake, being as Bingville folks who pay 15 cts. to get in will get their dinnery a worth or more even if they have to nearly fast themselves and are sick afterwards.

In the evg. there will be an entertainment at the Town Hall, give by the Bingville Horn Band, recets to be devoted to buying a new base drum for the band—Hod Peters, the base drummer, has went and busted it again. Hod can't seem to learn to play soft—less he ain't satisfied. This entertainment will consist of several selections played by the band, after which Miss Sally Hoskins, our talented poet writer, will recite two or three poems which she has wrote and set to herself and is the critter of our famous society queen of the Bingville soshal which will sing a vocal song entitled "Down Upon the Swanee River." This may be a new tune to some, but as we have heard it. After America several children will recite pieces, and then they don't get no plans. Come one, come all and help along a good cause.

### Stitching Old by Me

I purchased a new sewing machine recent and am going to do sewing and stitching for them as desire it. Why do your own sewing, and stitching when I will do it for you—at so much per hour according to whether it is fancy or plain. 15 cts per hour for fancy and 10 cts for plain. Come in and see the machine ennyhow and see what you think of it. Why go to the expense of buying a machine when you can get your stitching and sewing did by me so cheap? Yours for stitching and sewing, MRS. SAM BARBER.

### Country Correspondence

STAR CITY  
I took my pen in hand to inform the readers of the Bugle that news are very scarce in our midst this week. Usually something happens every week in our bustling enterprising little village but there ain't nothing happened this week except that Sam Barber, who give birth to a fine speckled calf and

Mel Barker has a snuffling cold in his head and has rubbed his nose until it is as red as a beet. Otherwise things is quiet here, but we hope to be able to send you a few items by next week. Rumor says that by that time the population of Hardscrabble will be increased by one, but that's all we can say at this writing. More particklers anon. VON POPULI.

### Personal Brevities

The weather is right peert for November.

The time of year has come when the tighter shut a person can get the windows in the bedroom at night the better.

A cold or two of wood will be took at the Bingville office in exchange for subscriptions, also, butter, eggs, cast off clothing and other edibles. See us for further particklers.

Doc Livermore, our human speshialist & horse doctor, suffered from a terrible headache last Thursday. Doc says he thort to goodness his head would bust open it aches him so, and he wouldn't wanta shute to have such a headache as he suffered from, and yet on the hole it is some satisfaction to him to know that he has got something in his head to ache, probably brains. The reason Doc didn't take enny of his headache pills is probably becuz he knows what's in 'em.

Samantha Deever informs us that she is sick and tired of reading in the Bugle every week that she is on the sick list and wishes to goodness we would stop it. All we want to say is that if Samantha is enny sicker seeing it than we are writing it, or than our readers are reading it, then she must be awful tired. We allus thort Samantha liked to see her name in the paper. It's a terrible hard job to please folks.

### Notice to Public

I want folks to stop teasing my Bud, who ain't quite right in his head, or I will persecute you to the full extent of the law. I want to carry the matter to the supreme court. It seems to me Hank Dewberry and Late Henderson and Lem Brown and Ed Quigley have got little enuff to do to tend their own business, and if I can't have the law on em for pestering my Bud I'll take the law into my own hands and give em a good thrashing with a boombox or something. A word to the wise is sufficient, but when you have to deal with fools it's different. Bingville, MRS. HINCKLEY.

### Turkey Shoot! Turkey Shoot!

This is to give due notice to all turkey shooters in Bingville, and vicinity that I will give a turkey shoot on my premises on Thanksgiving Day, beginning at 10 sharp. Here is a chance to get a turkey for the ridiculus sum of 10 cts., which is the price I shall charge for each shot at the turkey. Shoot as many times as you like—for 10 cts. per shot. You may hit the turkey the first time. If you don't try again and don't be discouraged. Nothing but rifles permitted at this shoot and you have to shoot the turkey in the head, too—last year Slim Parker fixed a job on me by using buckshot in his rifle and got the turkey under false pretenses and I like a blamed fool didn't find it out until Slim had it up the truck. This year I'll be on the lookout for skunkers like Slim, so you better be careful. This turkey is on a fact that it's almost as big as a chicken to give a person a dinner at it for 10 cts. 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# When You Think You Know It All-



# True Tales of a Trimmer

By A. MARK HUNTER.

FROM time immemorial there has been gambling on steamboats, the practice obtaining on the transatlantic liners, coastwise steamers, lake boats and, what is more pertinent to this story, the Ohio and Mississippi River packets.

In antebellum days the cotton planters of the South frequently traveled up and down these rivers on business and pleasure. They had three of the necessary requisites for a poker game, in that they had ample time at their disposal, were generally well supplied with cash, and invariably possessed of an inclination to "take a chance."

On almost every trip the larger boats numbered among their passengers numerous soldiers of chance who were ready at any time to accommodate such fellow-travelers as cared to participate in a scene at the card-table.

Of late years, because of extensions built by the railroads, there is less travel by river, and consequently less gambling on the packets, but I have made a number of trips between Cincinnati and New Orleans by the water route during the past ten years, and on no occasion did I note that any one was compelled to play solitaire. There most anxious to gamble always managed to muster enough players to make up a full game of poker at night and at odd times they played short-card games, such as piquet, old hodge and bridge. The old Sunshine and City of Memphis, both big side-wheelers, have been the scene of many games for high stakes, and not so many years ago at that.

On one occasion, when on the down trip, a poker game was started shortly after leaving Louisville, Ky. I was inclined to "take a hand in a social game," but I decided, because I recognized in one of the players a gambler known as Mr. Wentworth, and I felt that with him in the game the word "social" was improperly applied.

Crossing from Southampton to New York a year previous, I had met Mr. Wentworth, and recalled that he had played cards at every opportunity and with uniform success until it became general report on the liner that he was an exceptionally clever card shark.

It was evident that he did not recognize me, so I sat down at some distance from the table, to watch the game, or, in reality, to see if I could detect him doing any crooked work. I merely wanted to satisfy my own curiosity and had no intention of telling any one what I might discover.

It soon became apparent to me that Wentworth had a confederate in the game in the person of a young man who introduced himself as Mr. Richards. They were working together, with disastrous results to the other players—four Southern gentlemen and an old mountebank pilot, Captain Bryant, whom I well remember because of some of his original remarks, which amused me greatly.

This old pilot was quite a character, favorably known to every person who traveled the river. He was absolutely "on the level," and had no use for any one whom he considered "crooked." He liked to play cards and always played fair, although it was generally understood that he knew more tricks than the majority of the sharks who frequented the boats. This knowledge, however, he used only for his own protection.

**S**HORTLY after the start of the game in question Wentworth took the deck when it came his turn to deal and shuffled the cards with an easy, graceful motion which indicated that he was not a novice. After shuffling the cards nicely, he submitted the deck to Captain Bryant to be "cut," just as the latter was about to turn his head away and toward the companion. The Captain cut the cards, then turned and spat.

Watching closely, I noticed Wentworth picked up the two portions of the deck, but kept his little finger between them, and then, by an extremely dexterous motion, made with almost lightning rapidity, he reversed the relative position of the two portions of the deck, restoring the cards to the order in which they had been placed when submitted to the Captain for the cut. It was indeed a finished piece of work, and is known among gamblers as "shifting the cut."

The result was that the Captain drew three kings.

while to Richards was dealt three aces. The Captain was too foxy to get badly "stung," and he failed to raise the bet, satisfying himself with merely calling. Upon being shown the three aces he turned to Wentworth and calmly inquired, "You don't chew tobacco, do you?"

"That's one bad habit I never acquired," was the reply.

"I thought you was too wis' for anything like that," rejoined the Captain. "No one ought to chew tobacco," a poker game. I saw, and every time I turn to spit I get three of a kind or some other big hand, but never big enough to win."

Everybody joined in the laugh which greeted this sally, but it is a certainty that Wentworth and Richards were the only players who caught the real meaning of the remark.

The Captain had not seen the movement which I detected, and was not sure that there was anything wrong, but he was extremely suspicious.

A little later, while the other players were joining in a social drink, Mr. Wentworth took advantage of the opportunity when no one was paying any attention to the cards and substituted for the deck which had been in play another deck with the same design and color of back. In the parlance of the sporting fraternity this act is known as "fixing in a cooler."

For the benefit of the uninitiated I would explain that a "cooler" is a deck of cards which have been arranged in advance for a certain purpose, the cards being arranged in such order that when they are dealt each player will receive just such cards as the person who fixed the "cooler" desires him to have.

**W**HEN the players turned to the table to resume play, after having disposed of their juleps, Richards picked up the deck and inquired, "Whose deal is it?"

"It's Colonel Buckner's deal," replied Wentworth promptly, although in reality it was Major Adams' turn to deal.

At the time I did not realize that this was part of a plan which Wentworth was working. The cards, as it afterward developed, were arranged so that the person sitting next to the dealer would receive the highest hand, and by causing Colonel Buckner to deal, the high hand would be dealt to Mr. Richards.

Richards made a pretense of cutting the cards, but as a matter of fact he "false cut" them, or appeared to cut them without disturbing their relative positions. He then handed the deck to the Colonel, with the remark, "It's your deal, sir."

The dealer ran the cards, and the result was in doubt perfectly satisfactory to the two confederates, if quite disastrous to the other players. Everybody had a good hand, nothing less than a flush or a kind hand dealt. There was plenty of betting before the draw, and more after. Colonel Buckner bet every dollar he had on a full house—three aces and a pair of treys. Major Adams called him with a flush; Richards won the pot with four sevens.

Captain Bryant lost his little in the pot, as he evidently "smelled a rat" and had dropped out with the remark, "I guess I better look out and save money."

As Richards raked in the chips the Captain looked at him sharply and inquired:

"And you don't drink, either?"

"Only on very rare occasions," replied Richards.

"And it will be only on very rare occasions that any one else wins," rejoined the Captain slowly and more as if talking to himself than addressing any one in particular.

"Do you smoke, young man?" he next asked, addressing Wentworth.

"No, sir. I rather incline to the belief that smoking affects the nerves," was the polite reply.

"I think yours could stand it," grumbled the Captain, in a manner which might convey any meaning which the auditor could take from it.

The Captain's eyes flashed, and he was satisfied that these two young fellows were cheating, but he could not detect them in the act. It evidently annoyed him to realize that they were too slick for him.

"And you don't chew or smoke, either?" he inquired, addressing Richards, who just won another pot.

Without waiting for a reply, but looking from

Wentworth to Richards and back again, the old fellow continued, "You fellows are too darned good for me to play poker with. You're too good every way you take it."

Turning and addressing the other players, he resumed, with great deliberation, "Coming up from New Orleans years ago, I got in a game with a fellow who looked like a funeral, dressed like an undertaker, and declared himself to be a missionary. He said he merely wanted a little relaxation after two years of hard work trying to save niggers down in the Louisiana swamps. Relaxation may have been what he wanted, but he got all the money there was in the game, as well as several watches and a couple of diamonds. I lost everything I had except my religion, and that ain't worked just right ever since. That fellow didn't drink, chew, or smoke, but he sure played cards. When I play poker I like to play with fellows who cuss a little, drink whisky, and chew at least a half plug of tobacco between landings. In such a game I can sometimes win a little."

He arose and left the table. The game ended.

Later I talked to the Captain on the deck and our conversation finally drifted around to the poker game.

"It makes me sure to think that after fifty years on the river I let a couple of boys come along and 'get me,' confessed the Captain.

"Do you think they were cheating?" I inquired.

"Sure! I know exactly what they did. But I couldn't catch them in 'no act,' was the unhesitating reply, and then he added, "But they haven't got away with that money yet. Watch the game to-morrow and see me get even with them. I know a few tricks myself and don't hesitate to use them in a case like this."

He declined to give me any further information, but I had heard enough to cause me to be on hand when the game started next day.

**C**OLONEL BUCKNER and Major Adams were first on the scene; next Wentworth and Richards put in an appearance, and finally Captain Bryant arrived with the other two players in tow. Everybody looked as if a pleasant time was anticipated.

After a few drinks the water appeared, and in due time Scipio, the coal-black waiter, appeared with five mint juleps. While the five other players drank and chatted Wentworth and Richards sat silent, merely watching the others. At a time when no one was looking, Richards picked up the deck of cards which had been in play and Wentworth "rang in a cooler."

They were trying the same trick which they had worked so successfully the day before, and to me it looked as if they would succeed again, for although it was Captain Bryant's deal, they forced the deck on to Major Adams, in order that the high hand might be dealt to Wentworth, I supposed.

Just as the Major finished dealing, Captain Bryant called out, "Here, Scipio, take this glass away." The waiter picked up the glass and placed it on the tray, which he carried down and set down in front of the Captain, while he dried the table with his towel. He then picked up the tray, withdrew a short distance, turned and watched the play with apparent interest.

The betting was fast and furious, each player seemingly being confident that his own hand was best. I became nervous, as I thought the sharks were about to make an enormous winning. Wentworth never hesitated to raise a bet; he had fixed the cards himself and knew that while each of the other players had a big hand, he had the best.

After there had been deposited on the table what appeared to me to be enough money to elect a Senator, all hands called, and it was a showdown.

"King-high flush," announced one player.

"Queen full of sevens," declared Colonel Buckner.

Captain Bryant had bet right along; but now remained silent.

"Four jacks," quietly proclaimed Mr. Wentworth, at the same time starting to rake in the money.

"Wait a minute! Not so fast! I have four aces," droned Captain Bryant, with absolutely no trace of excitement.

Richards stared at Wentworth, and Wentworth glared at Richards. Their surprise was so great that they could do nothing but sit as if dazed. As a matter of fact, I was equally astounded.

"I knew I'd got 'em," continued the Captain. "After dividing this money, I'll tell you how it was done."

Each of the five players was reimbursed for the loss sustained on the first day, and there was a little balance, which it was decided to spend for refreshments.

The two sharks realized that they had been trapped, and Wentworth made a move as if to get up and leave the table, probably fearing physical violence.

"Sit still!" commanded Captain Bryant. "No one will harm you, as you have only furnished us a little diversion. We will put you off the boat at the next landing."

"How did you work it, Captain?" inquired Major Adams.

"Easy enough," replied the Captain, with a satisfied smile. "I knew what they did yesterday, and thought they would try it again to-day. When they put in the 'cooler,' as I knew they would do, while we were drinking, I picked up the hand dealt me and put it in my pocket. I had taken the four aces and a deuce from another pack of cards and fastened them to Scipio. When he placed his tray in front of me at the time I called him over to remove my glass, he dropped these four aces and the deuce right in front of me. He had held them in his left hand, which was concealed under his tray. When he removed his tray and went away I picked up the cards and played them. I thought four aces would 'just be about' big enough to win."

The sharks accepted their defeat with ill grace, but realized that they would fare badly if they started any trouble.

They went out, off the boat at the next landing a little way landing.

As they walked slowly up the river bank Captain Bryant remarked, "Just like a lot of the other chaps, pretty wise themselves, but think no one else knows anything. They should remember that no one man ever had a corner on the wisdom of the world in even a little line of business." After a pause he added, "When you think you know it all, you better take another think."

## THANKS AND THANKLESS VERSES OF A THANKSGIVING POET By Berton Braley

### The Panhandler's Thanksgiving



A W, come on, pal;  
It's Thanksgiving!  
Suppose YOU was livin'  
Out in de cold,  
Widout no place  
To sleep  
An' nuttin' to eat?  
Suppose you was tryin' to fold  
Yer poor old bones an' yer face  
In a coat as t'in as a sheet;  
Suppose you was tryin' to keep  
Half alive by walkin' around from street to street?

If you hadn't a job  
An' you was broke,  
An' not a bloke  
You knowed had a sou-markee;  
An' you was a poor, weak slob  
Like me,  
Wouldn't you beg, pal? See!

Aw, come on, Bo  
Just a quarter er so;  
Dat'll fill me up fine!  
An' I'll say  
Dere's one guy to-day  
Who's got de spirit of  
T'-anks, boss; t'-anks!  
Ye're wite!  
Ye're ALL RIGHT!  
T'-anks!

Hey, Chippmie!  
See vot de mo'-e gimme!  
A whole simoleon gee!  
Dat makes t'ree  
Cares so far to-night;  
We wins, all right.  
Dis 'Tan'-givin' bluff  
Is a're-t stuff;  
Dey falls easy, doesn't dey  
Say!



### The Boarder's Thanksgiving

**I** TUMPH! Call THIS a dinner?  
Well, as I'm a sinner,  
Meals are getting thinner  
Every blooming day;  
Storage turkey mercy,  
Isn't he recheerche?  
Still, he might be worse—he  
Might be made of clay!



Padding ends of rubber,  
Tar and -I- and blubber;  
Pie, or I'm a lubber,  
Pabbed on the plate!  
And for this I jingle,  
Cash I love to jingle;  
Oh, I'm glad I'm single;  
It's a lovely state!

One thing that I HATE is  
Soggy-hearted pratties,  
Yet it seems my fate is  
Just to get that kind.  
Squash? I'll take a flutter,  
Kinfolly pass the 't' ter,  
(Wow, if I should utter  
All I have in mind!)

Honest truth, I'm weary,  
Boarding's mighty dreary,  
And I'm thinking seri-  
ously I will look  
For a little fairy  
Who is on the marry;  
Loo'-a? Unnecessary,  
-t she's got to COOK!

### The Poet's Thanksgiving

MY board and room are still paid,  
My he's was, my day as are fe yed,  
My bet would be a sinner  
A yet I'm thankful, very;  
For the phony wonder I say;  
An' as I'm a sinner,  
The best of the best,  
The best of the best to ever

I suppose any boarding house should kick  
At giving a more sinner  
Suppose the statistician says  
Of waiting for his pay, is it?  
Suppose that I were a sinner  
Of the sinner I had? Why, he's a sinner,  
I'd be a sinner the sinner  
In the sinner's sinner's sinner



## "Wise Old Indian; Wise Old Chief"

**Q**UASAH PARKER, chief of the Comanche Indians, who died recently, enjoyed the reputation of being the whitest man of his race. He was likewise a man of affairs and an ethical lobbyist. He had appeared before the Committee of Indian Affairs regularly for years, and the members of that committee had become fast acquaintances with him.

Two or three years ago Uncle Sam issued a mandate to the effect that the Indians in the future should take unto themselves but one wife. Quasah, appearing before the committee, told the members that many of the men of his tribe had more than one wife. He was admonished to go home and tell them that this condition of affairs could no longer exist and that the surplus wives must be sent home to their parents.

Last session Parker again appeared before the committee, and the following conversation took place between him and a committee man:

"Did you tell your bucks that they must have but one wife, Parker?"

"Yes, me tell 'em," responded the Indian.

"Did you get rid of the extra wives?"

"Yes, all gone," answered the chief.

"But," urged the committee man, "I am told that you yourself have six wives."

"Yes, me got six," said Parker.

"Now this will not do, Parker. You have to get rid of those extra wives. You go home and tell them

to leave. Send them back to their parents. Tell them to go home."

"You tell 'em," responded the Indian.

**A Pardonable Mistake.**

THE cold weather is here, and we shall soon see some very remarkable cold-weather motoring suits.

The speaker, Coker E. Clarkson, of the Association of Automobile Manufacturers, sat in his New York office. He resumed:

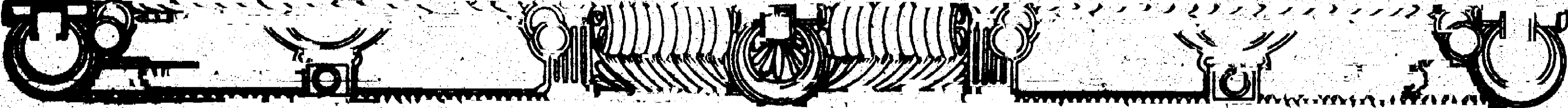
"I'll be glad when cold-weather motoring clothes are made more sightly. They give us such a strange look now, don't they? Did you ever hear about the performing bear?"

"Well, a country hotel, a good deal frequented by motorists, took in a showman and his performing bear, and one morning the bear escaped from the stable."

"Everybody fled before the animal. The hotel man, however, remained coolly. He entered the hotel, mounted the stairs, pushed open a bedroom door and vanished."

"Then the hotel man, close behind, heard from the bedroom an angry exclamation in a feminine voice, and the words:

"George, dear, how often have I forbidden you to come into my room without knocking—and in your automobile coat, too?"





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# How "Wicked" Paris Parades its Vices for Sin-Hunting American Visitors

Most of the "Sights" Seen by the Tourists From Abroad Are Carefully Made to Order, and Our Nosey Seekers After Pleasure Are Just "Stumble Right Into Them" Because They Are So Placed for Them That the Scrambling Is Easy.



cause They Are So Placed for Them That the Scrambling Is Easy.

By STANLEY MARCEAU

THE average American who has succeeded in amassing his share of this world's goods before he has reached the age of forty always goes to Paris to investigate the "night life of the gay city." That is one of the pleasures which he either consciously or unconsciously has scheduled to take place before he is too old to enjoy it. The programme which he ordinarily carries out on the first or second night of his stay in the Ville Lumiere has come to be known among the Parisians as the "tour des grands ducs."

And this is by no means a misnomer. They take in those places which have been founded expressly for their benefit and all like them, who have an irrepressible desire to see something which they think is wicked and therefore representative of what they like to call "gay Paris." This desire is so omnipotent that they are willing to pay almost any sum to satisfy it, and the proprietors have no scruples about getting all they can, so that making the "tour des grands ducs" necessarily involves the expenditure of considerable money. Consequently only Americans in a certain state of affluence and dukes with a comfortable civil list are able to indulge themselves to such an extent in one night. That is why this itinerary has been termed the "tour des grands ducs."

The dukes are more picturesque from the Parisian point of view than the Americans. That is why the programme has been named for them instead of our generous countrymen. The Americans are there only in the summer, but the dukes they have with them always. At quite regular intervals some festive nobleman swoops down upon Paris from St. Petersburg or Vienna or some other capital with routings of rubles and scatters thousand franc notes all the way from the top of the Rue Pigalle to the uttermost limit of the Bois de Boulogne. This makes an impression, particularly on those who have the good fortune to pick up a handily engraved piece of paper, and they strongly recommend the "tour des grands ducs" to all intending visitors.

In general, the plan is this: One dines at the Ritz. Then one goes to the Marigny, next to the Tabarin, thence to the Abaye, next to the Casino, or the Pigalle, or the Rat Mort, or most likely all three, after which one lards next at Maxim's. One finishes the evening by breakfasting at the Pre-Catharin in the Bois de Boulogne, listening to the birds singing or watching the cows being milked. That is a sample of what the "tour des grands ducs" is, and the uninitiated might think from its length that no one short of a grand duke could go through it and live. Many Americans do it, however, and in the course of the night see things which they are pleased to call the sights of the city.

Really, of course, they are the sights which the sagacious proprietors of the cafes have carefully prepared for their amusement. When they have once seated themselves in a loge at the Bal Tabarin and watched a troupe of eight Spanish dancers warm up to their performance and finally disappear in a cloud of fluffy lingerie, which only serves to render more prominent a pair of black silk stockings of a pleasing shape and contour, they think they have seen Parisian life. They usually vote that they have had an extraordinarily good time, and so it really doesn't matter whether what they have seen is the real Paris or not so long as they enjoy it. The only bad feature about it is that Paris gets horribly maligned and that what they see isn't really so wicked after all. If Paris were out to be real wicked what people see now would seem like a church entertainment. It's largely a matter of association and mental suggestion when you get down to the fundamental cause of their enjoyment.

Paris knows, however, that it is expected to be wicked; that is what Americans and grand dukes pay their money to see, and so the city makes what capital it can of the wickedness it has at hand. A few agile and, of course, beautiful dancers, two or three well-known "favorites of kings" and the average number of demi-mondaines constitute the stock in trade, which is not much more than any other city can show. But Paris has the art of making this unimpressive and apparently more wicked than it really is. That is what makes the cafes of the French capital so attractive to those Americans who are hunting for concentrated gaiety.

When they land in Paris for the first time and go to one of the city's well-known restaurants, they usually fail to see how commercial and heartless it is. They are overcome by the brilliancy and gaiety about them to such an extent that they do not realize that it is forced and theatrical. They see and hear the inevitable surroundings dressed in its inevitable red, white and blue, and the surroundings make them and their music seem ten times gay than the same thing would be in any American city. They see a faultless, dressed man sitting opposite a no less faultless dressed woman, eating queer French dishes, and they immediately set the man down as a foreign nobleman and the woman as one who has probably broken the heart of more than one European sovereign and dispenses her favor to those who please her regardless of wealth or station.

The very stairways leading to the "cabaret particuliers" make them feel that their visit to Paris has not been in vain. And when they see a well-dressed couple mount those stairways their cup of happiness is full. But that wouldn't have meant anything to them in America. Perhaps some professional dancer who has been hired by the cafe, is sitting near them, but they have put her down as a beauty of the boulevards who has a conference with a friend and is calmly drinking her liqueur while waiting for him. Later a man comes in and sees himself at her table and engages in conversation with her while they drink more liqueurs.

At last the Americans are treated to as perfect a



else. They really do enjoy life in the Latin Quarter and they make the usual visitor feel it. There are restaurants to the full, if you are not such a prude at home that you have to hunt out the semblance of sin when you get to Paris. If you care for the places the students go, there are hundreds of them scattered over the Quarter where you may dine surprisingly well on a franc or two. And very likely you will be treated to the interesting sight of some art student and his bovine and cooling to each other over their lunch. But if you disapprove of kissing between mouthfuls it would be better not to go to these restaurants.

IN that case you should try one of the more staid and proper, as well as more expensive, restaurants near the Luxembourg, where staid and bowler-skirted Senators eat when that august body is in session. Or you may go to the Tour d'Argent and have some of Frederic Delair's world famous "canard presse." Frederic himself died a short time ago, but his restaurant still stands on the bank of the Seine and dispenses pressed duck to those who enter. The Tour d'Argent is one of the oldest restaurants in Paris. It is said that Henri IV. and La Belle Gabrielle often ate there, at least Frederic always insisted that they did. Frederic was not very accurate in his dates, but he talked so much about the age of his establishment that in the end he began to believe that he himself was there when Henri IV. and his favorite used to drop in for dinner. If you praised one of Frederic's dishes he would often nod his head and say:

"Yes, Henri IV. always said that was good and it was La Belle Gabrielle's favorite. Once King Henri told me that he sometimes came here expressly to get a taste of that very dish."

Of course, you don't believe Frederic when he tells those things, but it would be a shame to contradict or disillusion him.

Santarsiero's is the most famous Italian restaurant in Paris, and Parisians like to eat there often. You find real Parisian life there. Men go there with their families. It isn't gay; it is genuine French life. It is rather expensive, but you get your money's worth and do not pay for artificial merriment and animation. Santarsiero's cuisine is one of the best in Paris, and he superintends everything himself. If you do not happen to know what some particular article on the menu is you will be greatly amused if you ask Santarsiero to explain to you what it is. When you have designated the dish in question he will make a grimace and throw up his hands.

"That," he will say in a tone of disgust, "Don't eat any of that. It's bad. It's bad."

Whereupon you order it, of course, and find it exquisite.

There is almost no end to the places where real Parisian life may be found. They naturally crowd out the Americans, but they do not as a rule suit the Americans, who have thrown off their mantles of Puritanism when they stepped on the ramparts of the city and have come abroad expressly for the purpose of "raising the devil." If you really want to "raise the devil," Paris offers plenty of opportunity, but the American tourist never finds it. And it is fortunate that he doesn't, for he would take all the spontaneity out of it.

lead joyful, soul-satisfying lives. If he can fool himself to that extent he will really enjoy these places where happiness is manufactured by a given formula for the casual visitor.

But there are other places where one may see the real life of Paris and enjoy himself much more from the very fact that while it may not be so lively and topsyturvy the gaiety is more genuine and wholehearted. Go to the cafes in the Latin Quarter, which is popular with the students, and there you find real happiness. There is the Faverne Pascal, where the medical students flock every evening after dinner with their boules and drink beer and play cards. Across the "Boule Michu" is the Cafe Soufflet, with its tiled walls and cigarette smoke. It may seem sordid at first, but when you know it and those who frequent it you forget that in the spontaneity of its gaiety.

Of course the grisette is extinct, but you may find her successor, who is perhaps more suitable to our day than the grisette would be. There is a bar downstairs in the Tavernier du Pantheon, farther up the Boulevard, which is very much like the Victoria, except that it is larger. Here you may find Diane, Marcelle, Edwige and all the rest night after night, and always seemingly just as happy with their students, who wander in during the course of the evening, as they would be anywhere.



## He Had No Intention Whatever of Forgetting

FREDERICK TOWNSEND MARTIN, apropos of the extravagance of the idle rich, said at a dinner:

"It is bad enough for the rich, who can afford it, to be extravagant; but what of the extravagance of the merely well-to-do, who can't?"

"How many a poor struggling broker or lawyer or promoter slaves himself into nervous prostration in order to gratify the extravagant tastes of his wife!"

"I heard of a case in point yesterday. The wife of an overworked promoter said at breakfast:

"Will you post this letter for me, dear? It's to the furrier, countermanding my order for that \$900 sable and ermine stole. You'll be sure to remember?"

"The tired eyes of the harassed, shabby promoter lit up with joy. He seized a skipping rope that lay with a heap of dolls and toys in a corner, and going to his wife he said:

"Here, tie my right hand to my left foot so I won't forget!"

## A Story in Physiognomy.

A JOKE that provoked much mirth at the time it was "perpetrated" was recently recounted in a life sketch of a noted Tennessean, Gen. J. B. Heiskell, one of the three survivors of the first Confederate Congress, now living on his handsome estate in the suburbs of Memphis. At the time General Heiskell was Attorney-General of Tennessee, and was on his way to Jackson with several other Memphis lawyers, to attend the session of the Supreme Court. Among these was the late Col. William Gantt, a noted lawyer, an intimate friend of General Heiskell's and an inveterate practical joker. They were waiting for train connections at a

little station when an old farmer approached Colonel Gantt.

"Excuse me," began the farmer, "but ain't you one of the lawyers?"

Colonel Gantt bowed punctiliously. "I have that honor, sir."

"Well, tell me, is the Sheriff in the crowd?"

The Colonel pointed to a quiet-looking man a few paces off. "There he is—the man with the brown hat."

The farmer edged a little closer. "Well, say," he persisted, "do you know whether they brought that fellow Smith along this morning? I see want to get a look at the scoundrel—want to see how a fellow that could murder like that fellow did look."

General Heiskell, with his strong, intelligent face, high in the regard and affection of all who knew him, was passing by with measured step and head slightly bent in deep thought. Colonel Gantt pointed to him. "There he is," he said.

The countryman gazed at him, open-mouthed till Gen. Heiskell had passed by, turned and passed by again; and then: "Gosh!" he exclaimed, "ain't he got a mean face?"

## A Delusion.

JOHN KIRBY, JR., the president of the National Association of Manufacturers, was talking to a reporter during the association's convention in New York about certain tendencies of modern life.

"These tendencies," said Mr. Kirby, smiling, "look very harmless now, but that is only because we misunderstand them. They are really evil tendencies, and in our indulgent outlook on them we are deluded as a little Dayton girl I know."

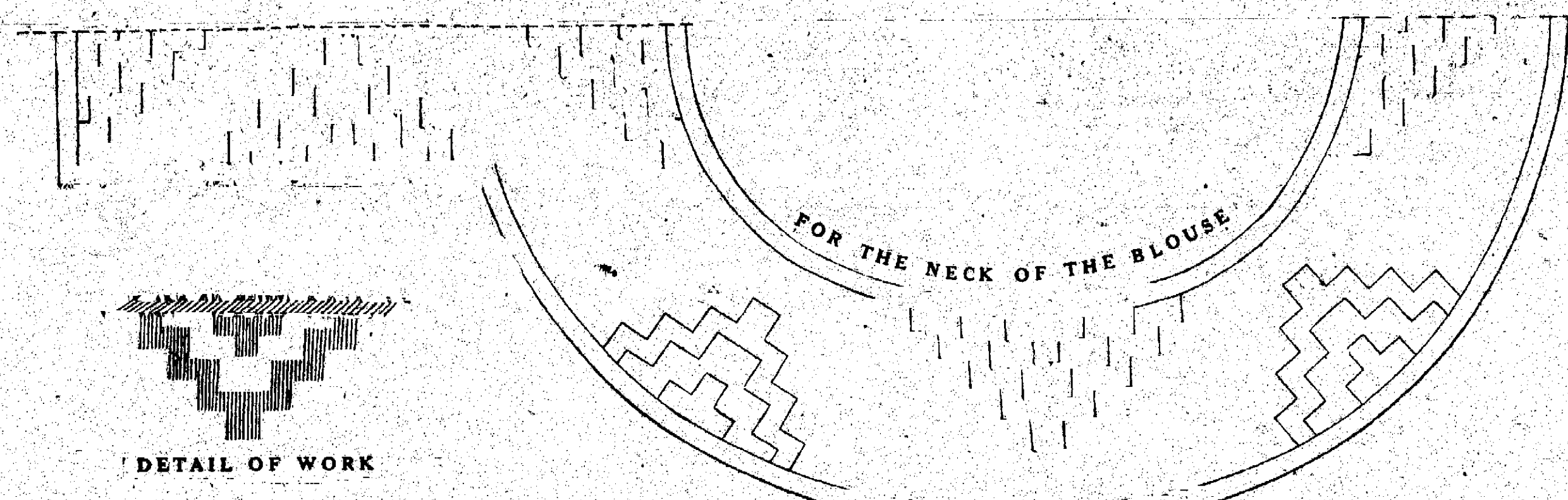
"She took up, one fateful morning, a muff that was sadly moth-eaten."

"Moths," she said, "are so nice. It is so easy to feed them. They eat nothing but holes."



# WORK AND PLAY FOR THE IDLE HOUR

## EMBROIDERY DESIGN FOR BLOUSE By Marion Stoll



DETAIL OF WORK

FOR THE NECK OF THE BLOUSE

## NOVEL BAGS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

By Edith M. Weidenfeld

**T**HE bag is the most important of the little fashions of the year, and by little fashions I mean the small finishing touches of one's costume—dresses, accessories, in other words.

The smart up-to-date girl wants always to complete her costume with the newest of the new accessories. For the girl with a small income this is not always possible. But bags, on the contrary, may be possessed by any girl, that is if she is a bit smart with her needle.

Fabric bags still hold first position and two or three of them are decidedly worth carrying not only for oneself, but for birthday and Christmas gifts. They make nice engagement presents, too, for they are always welcome additions to the bride's trousseau.

One of the most fascinating of the new bags is for party use and to be carried in the evening. Though it is much like the plain old-fashioned silk bag with a draw string at the top, this new model is a very frivolous little affair. Did I say little? Big would have been better, for, like the fashionable muffs, these bags are also very generous in dimensions. Their purpose is to carry one's handkerchiefs, opera glasses and other necessities and to serve as a miff on chilly winter evenings.

To make this bag have a piece of silk a yard and one-half long and either eighteen or twenty inches wide. Use silk or satin that matches your evening coat in color and line with silk in a bright tone. Then fold the piece of

lined silk exactly in two and sew up the sides for eighteen inches, leave open a space of eight inches, then sew up to the top. Two inches from the top apply an inch-wide band of silk, through which run a draw string of satin ribbon. Finish all edges with plaid lace.

When the bag is used as a miff the hands slip through the open spaces at the sides, while the lower part of the bag is used solely for utility. When not used as a miff the bag may be slung over the shoulder.

Another little French bag is a dazzling creation—all gold. It is made of cloth of gold and lined with golden-toned satin. It is shirred at the top over a gold bangle, and is easily carried about by slipping the bangle over the left wrist.

The fortunate possessor of a plain gold bracelet can, perhaps, combine it with the trimming on a discarded evening gown and have, at practically no expense, what in the shops would cost a considerable sum.

Still another fancy bag, but one that may be carried with a tailored suit, can be made of velvet or plain cloth in a color that matches the suit. This bag will be unique if shaped like the club in playing cards. Of course, it must be quite large to be useful. The stem of the club may serve as the opening, which is arranged with a draw string of heavy cord. The edges of the bag should be buttonholed with very heavy floss in a bright tone. The rest of the bag should also be embroidered with the same heavy floss, but in a variety of brilliant colors. When the bag is

completed it should show but very little of the plain material.

A heart-shaped bag is also very attractive. Cut four large hearts from cardboard, cover two of them with cotton wadding and finally with silk, satin or velvet. Bind all around these two hearts with gilt furniture gimp. The other two cardboard hearts cut in half from the point up to the center of the curve at the top. Cover and bind these pieces like the others. Sew the two pairs of half-hearts together at the straight side. Then sew the curved sides of these half-hearts to the curved sides of the whole hearts. Around the top of the hearts, but on the inside, sew a piece of satin cut on the bias. At the top of the satin arrange a caving with a long cord to be used as a draw string. When the cord is drawn tight the heart bag will be flat—the sides (consisting of the half-hearts) folding between the front and back (the whole hearts).

A man's silk handkerchief showing a fancy design may also serve as the foundation for another bag. First go over the design of the handkerchief with embroidery with heavy silk in the same color as the handkerchief. Then outline the embroidery with gold thread to give a bright touch. Next sew an inch-wide strip of bias silk three inches from the edges, curving it inside the points to form a perfect circle. It acts as a casing through which to run a gold cord of medium weight. When the bag is drawn up the four corners will hang over the shirtings and form an attractive finish. They should be embroidered in the buttonhole stitch with gold thread. A bag like this can be quickly made at little cost and will be very effective.

A design which is designated to be carried out in wool embroidery is shown here. It is a simple and easily executed pattern and may be quite readily applied. A detail of the stitch is given, which shows the manner of working. Germantown or other worsted is used and the design worked with care to preserve the geometrical precision.

## MISS NORRIS' ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

### Dutch Collar

Mrs. B.—You may secure another copy of the issue you wish from the Circulation Department of the paper.

The issue having a five-pointed Dutch collar was published July 3, 1910.

The collar is very pretty and hope you will secure directions for finishing it.

### Apple Design

Amel C.—The apple design given, October 2, 1911, may be carried out in the popular darning stitch. The design is first darned in long and short stitch, and then outlined. To be effective, gray linen, darned with soft reds and greens, would be best to use, or it may be carried out in a very conventional way by using brown for the outline stitch

and the entire darning stitch in dull red.

### No Patterns Sold

Mrs. C.—Patterns of the embroidery designs published in the paper are not sold and the only way you may obtain the pattern is through the paper.

Secure another issue and transfer, in the manner described, to your material. Am glad that you care for the cyclet mat given September 4, 1911.

### Crochet Bag

Mrs. W.—The pineapple crochet bag was published June 11, 1911. You may secure this issue from the Circulation Department of the paper.

Am very glad that you are so interested in the crochet work, and hope you will like the pineapple design.

### Waist Pattern

Mrs. R.—The waist pattern matching skirt pattern was published August 7, 1910. The copy of that issue may be obtained from the Circulation Department of the paper.

### Crewel Stitch

Miss A. B. J.—The crewel stitch is often called outlining and is always worked on a single line.

Work from right to left on the line to be embroidered, bring needle to right side of material, take stitch of required length, bring the needle back with a back stitch to right side.

When finishing back stitch bring the needle out of the same hole pierced when forming the last stitch. By doing this an even line is insured. Stitches must be of even length and the needle

always be brought up on the same side of each succeeding stitch.

### Table Mat

Mrs. C.—Embroidery design patterns

are not sold, but you can secure another paper from the Circulation Department of the paper.

Am glad that you care for the cyclet design, published September 24, 1911.

## A PINCUSHION COVER By Antonie Ehrlich

Cotton work, to look well, must be done evenly and firmly.

This cushion cover was made of No. 10 cotton with steel hook No. 12. One ball of cotton will make several covers.

Ch means chain, a c. means single crochet, X is the sign of repetition.

To make the scroll in center. Take a match stick and wind the cotton around it eight times.

Make 15 a. c. in the ring this m. c. Join the last a. c. to the first.

Now ch. 12, X turn and work 20 a. c. over this ch. make 1 a. c. in each of 12 a. c. using back loop at top of stitch, ch. 1 turn, using back loop, make 1 a. c. each in first 4 a. c. ch. 1, make 1 a. c. in next 4 a. c. ch. 1, make 1 a. c. in next 4 a. c. ch. 1, make 1 a. c. in last 4 a. c. make 1 a. c. in next a. c. in ring, ch. 12 turn, make 1 a. c. in second ch. 5 loop from the point. Repeat from X until you have 7 scrolls in the scroll, joining the center of third loop of ch. 5 in the seventh section to the point of first section. Break thread.

Now join thread to the point of a section, X ch. 4, make 1 double crochet (wrap once) in a. c. after first ch. 5 of same section, ch. 4, make 1 treble crochet (wrap twice) in a. c. after second ch. 5, ch. 4, 1 a. c. in point of next section. Repeat this X all around scroll ending with ch. 4 and joining in first stitch made.

Now, working round and round, make 5 rows of a. c., using both loops at top of stitch, and occasionally making 2 a. c. in 1 stitch, to keep the work flat. Break thread.

Now make 7 stitches each, in the center, joining the center of first and second loops of ch. 5 on the section, to

the center, leaving about 1 stitch between the joinings. Also join the second section to center on turning to make the last row, leaving 1 stitch between the joinings.

Make another scroll, join to center same as first, about 5 stitches to the right of first scroll, join the end ch. 5 on sixth section to the last ch. 5 on third section of first scroll, join the point of seventh section in the same place, join the second ch. 5 on seventh section to the second ch. 5 on second section of first scroll.

Make 7 scrolls more, joining them in the same fashion.

The worker will have to use her own discretion in joining the scrolls to the center. It may be necessary, at times, to skip a stitch more or less to keep the work from being drawn.

These covers may also be used as dollies.

To make a large also, another kind of nine rows of a. c. could be made around this and edged with another row of scrolls.

It would require a cushion about six inches across for this cover, which is tacked on lightly.

Make 7 scrolls more, joining them in the same fashion.

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It would require a cushion about six inches across for this cover, which is tacked on lightly.

## A CHARMING BREAKFAST JACKET

By Antonie Ehrlich

The jacket shown is made in blue and white, with gold trim, four in. wide, and a collar with gold trim.

Ch. 100, make 1 a. c. in each of 100 a. c. in row.

With 100 a. c. in row, skip 2 ch. make 1 a. c. to top of back, ch. 3, make 1 a. c. more, skip 2 ch. 1 a. c. in last ch. Join colored yarn, ch. 2, turn.

Now ch. 100, make 1 a. c. in each of 100 a. c. in row, skip 2 ch. make 1 a. c. to top of back, ch. 3, make 1 a. c. more, skip 2 ch. 1 a. c. in last ch. Join colored yarn, ch. 2, turn.

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## IRISH CROCHET FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

**A** MONG all the different sorts of popular laces, Irish crochet will always hold its own, probably, as the prime favorite among women who love pretty clothes. In either its original heavy form, thickly encrusted with every imaginable variety of motifs—roses, leaves, wheels, geometrical designs—or its later and more delicate version, known as "Baby Irish," it adapts itself to more feminine needs than any other lace. Every one knows its durability—it will last through several generations if carefully treated. A girl's greatest ambition nowadays is a whole waist or gown of "Irish," but she is proud if she can afford even a jabot, stock, or side-trill of this lace. How appropriately, then, it suggests itself to the girl with clever fingers as the best form for her Christmas gifts to take. With a little experience she can make quite a lot of feminine fripperies for relatives and friends between now and Christmas, for it goes fairly fast when once it is started by deft fingers.

The girl who wants to make some Irish crochet can choose between the heavily-padded, the slightly-padded and that with no padding at all. The heavy is the best, for it is by far the most beautiful and lasts longest. When it begins to break, after years of wear, you can take it to pieces and put the motifs together again differently and with a fresh groundwork—this is one advantage of Irish that is shared by no other lace. Again, worn-out motifs may be removed and new ones put in their place.

Every worker uses a pattern of course, but it is peculiarly true of Irish lace that the same pattern is quite likely to turn out differently in the hands of two workers, taking its character from the individual method of working. It depends on the size of the hook used, on the tightness of the work, the tightness of the padding cord in giving shape to the leaflets. A lace-maker with imagination and artistic skill can give an original beauty to even the most commonplace design.

It is this very fact that makes it necessary for every woman to use her best judgment as she proceeds in carrying out the design, especially after she has got the "hang of it"—has mastered the early mechanical points in the crochet. Then, if she decides that the work will look better by changing the design slightly, by adding or decreasing stitches, changing the curve of a leaf, or adding a flower here and there, she may feel safe in making the modification. All this "experimenting" adds greatly to the fun of making Irish lace. One's imagination can run riot in the variety of designs used for the background filling and there is no limit to the intricate bars that a clever worker will put into a piece.

The materials needed for this work are as follows: The finest steel crochet hook, some round mesh, fine sewing needles, small, sharp scissors and some colored cambric for the foundation. First make some motifs according to the directions, until you have enough to start your lace. Then cut a paper pattern the exact size and shape of the finished work, lay it on the back of the cambric, trace around the outer edge with white thread stitches, long on the right side of the cambric. Now work the border, according to the directions, and baste it to the cambric just inside your line of thread.

Take the motifs you have made, sew them in place securely on the cambric, face downward, where they appear on the design. You are now ready to work the ground filling, following the directions closely and making more motifs as they are needed.

When the work is done, cut it away from the cambric by clipping the stitches on the back. Do not try to rip through the lace. It will pull away easily. Pull out all tracing threads, and the lace is ready to go.

This is a very important part of your work, and must be done with the greatest care. Lay the lace face downward on a soft, thickly padded surface, and the lace will all unravelers and the lace will be ready to go.

Now lay the lace on a flat surface, and press with a hot iron. Lay the lace on a flat surface, and press with a hot iron. Lay the lace on a flat surface, and press with a hot iron.

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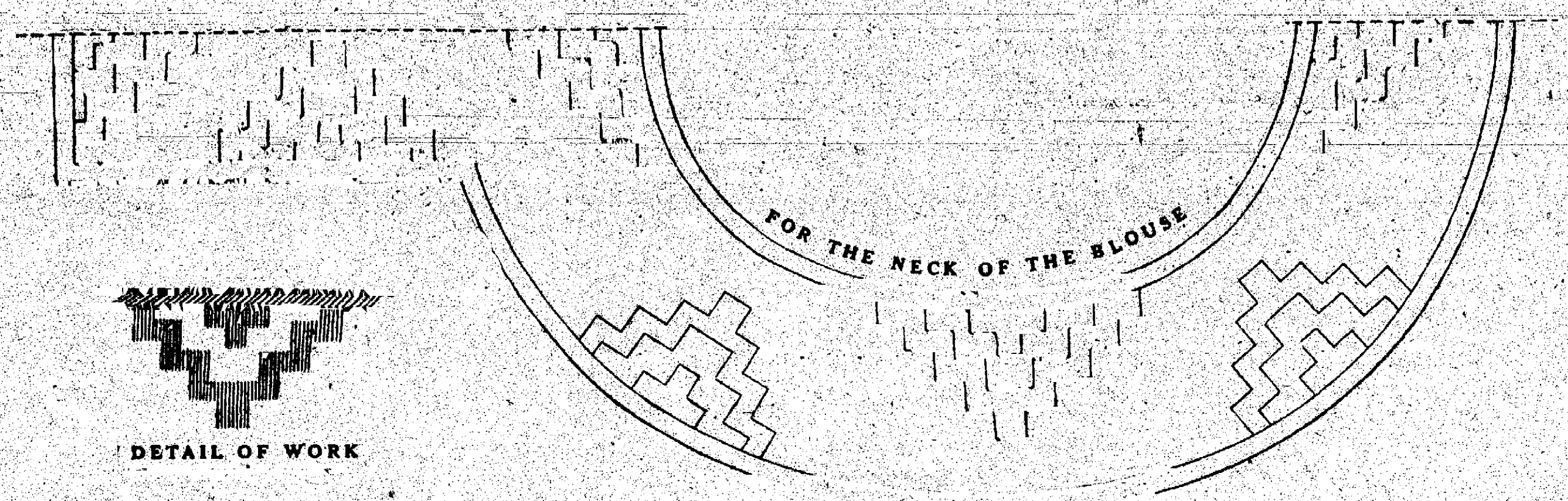






# WORK AND PLAY FOR THE IDLE HOUR

## EMBROIDERY DESIGN FOR BLOUSE By Marion Stoll



DETAIL OF WORK

## NOVEL BAGS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

By Edith M. Weidenfeld

THE bag is the most important of the little fashions this year and by little fashions I mean the small finishing touches of one's costume—dress accessories, in other words.

The smart up-to-date girl wants always to complete her costume with the newest of the new accessories. For the girl with a small income this is not always possible. But bags, on the contrary, may be possessed by any girl, that is if she is a bit smart with her needles.

Fabric bags still hold first position and two or three of them are decidedly worth carrying not only for oneself, but for birthday and Christmas gifts. They make nice engagement presents, too, for they are always welcome additions to the bride's trousseau.

One of the most fascinating of the new bags is for party use and to be carried in the evening. Though it is much like the plain old-fashioned silk bag with a draw string at the top, this new model is a very frivolous little affair. Did I say little? Big would have been better for, like the fashionable muffs, these bags are also very generous in dimensions. Their purpose is five-fold—to carry one's handkerchiefs, opera glasses and other necessities and to serve as a muff on chilly winter evenings.

To make this bag have a piece of silk a yard and one-half long and either eighteen or twenty inches wide. Use silk or satin that matches your evening coat in color and line with silk in a bright tone. Then fold the piece of

lined silk exactly in two and sew up the sides for eighteen inches, leave open a space of eight inches, then sew up to the top. Two inches from the top apply an inch-wide band of silk, through which run a draw string of satin ribbon. Trim all edges with plaited lace.

When the bag is used as a muff the hands slip through the open spaces at the sides, while the lower part of the bag is used solely for utility. When not used as a muff the bag may be hung over the shoulder.

Another little French bag is a dazzling creation—all gold. It is made of cloth of gold and lined with golden-toned satin. It is shirred at the top over a gold bangle, and is easily carried about by slipping the bangle over the left wrist.

The fortunate possessor of a plain gold bracelet can, perhaps, combine it with the trimming on a discarded evening gown and have, at practically no expense, what in the shops would cost a considerable sum.

Still another fancy bag, but one that may be carried with a tailored suit, can be made of velvet or plain cloth in a color that matches the suit. This bag will be unique if shaped like the club in playing cards. Of course, it must be quite large to be useful. The stem of the club may serve as the opening, which is arranged with a draw string of heavy cord. The edges of the bag should be buttonholed with very heavy floss in a bright tone. The rest of the bag should also be embroidered with the same heavy floss, but in a variety of brilliant colors. When the bag is

completed it should show but very little of the plain material.

A heart-shaped bag is also very attractive. Cut four large hearts from cardboard, cover two of them with cotton wadding and finally with silk, satin or velvet. Bind all around these two hearts with gilt furniture gum. The other two cardboard hearts cut in half from the point up to the center of the curve at the top. Cover and bind these pieces like the others. Sew the two pairs of half-hearts together at the straight side. Then sew the curved sides of these half-hearts to the curved sides of the whole hearts. Around the top of the hearts, but on the inside, sew a piece of satin cut on the bias. At the top of the satin arrange a casing with a long cord to be used as a draw string. When the cord is drawn tight the heart bag will be flat—the sides (consisting of the half-hearts) folding between the front and back (the whole hearts).

A man's silk handkerchief showing a fancy design may also serve as the foundation for another bag. First go over the design of the handkerchief with embroidery with heavy silk in the same color as the handkerchief. Then outline the embroidery with gold thread to give a bright touch. Next sew an inch-wide strip of bias silk three inches from the edges, curving it inside the points to form a perfect circle. It acts as a casing through which to run a gold cord of medium weight. When the bag is drawn up the four corners will hang over the shoulders and form an attractive finish. They should be embroidered in the buttonhole stitch with gold thread. A bag like this can be quickly made at little cost and will be very effective.

A design which is designated to be carried out in wool embroidery is shown here. It is a simple and easily executed pattern and may be quite readily applied. A detail of the stitch is given, which shows the manner of working. Germantown or other worsted is used and the design worked with care to preserve the geometrical precision.

THE SLEEVE BAND

## MISS NORRIS' ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

**Dutch Collar.**  
Mrs. B.—You may secure another copy of the Dutch collar with from the Circulation Department of the paper.

The ladies having a five-pointed Dutch collar was published July 2, 1910.

The collar is very pretty and hope you will secure it, for something it.

**Wool Design.**  
Mrs. C.—The apple design given October 2, 1910, may be carried out in the five-pointed Dutch collar. A design in all German in long and short stitch and the "apple" to be in live, gray, blue, black and red. For the center, use a very fine, blue-gray wool.

**No Patterns Sold.**  
Mrs. C.—Patterns of the embroidery designs published in the paper are not sold and the only way you may obtain the pattern is through the paper.

Since an other time and transfer, in the copy, are filed to your material.

Am glad that you care for the eyeset mat given with the 4, 1910.

**Waist Pattern.**  
Mrs. F.—The waist pattern matching skirt pattern was published August 7, 1910. The copy of that issue may be obtained from the Circulation Department of the paper.

**Crowd Stitch.**  
Miss A. B. J.—The crowd stitch is often called out-lining and is always worked on a light line.

Work from right to left on the line to be embroidered, bring needle to right side of material, take stitch of required length, bring the needle back with a back stitch to right side.

**When Finishing Text.**  
When finishing text stitch, bring the needle out of the same hole it went in when forming the last stitch. By doing this an even line is insured. Stitches must be of even length and the needle

always be brought up on the same side of the text.

**Table.**  
Table of the paper.

Am glad that you care for the eyeset design published September 24, 1910.

## A CHARMING BREAKFAST JACKET

By Antonie Ehrlich

THE JACKET is a charming and useful garment for the breakfast table. It is made of a light material and is easy to wash and iron. The design is simple and elegant, and it is suitable for all ages.

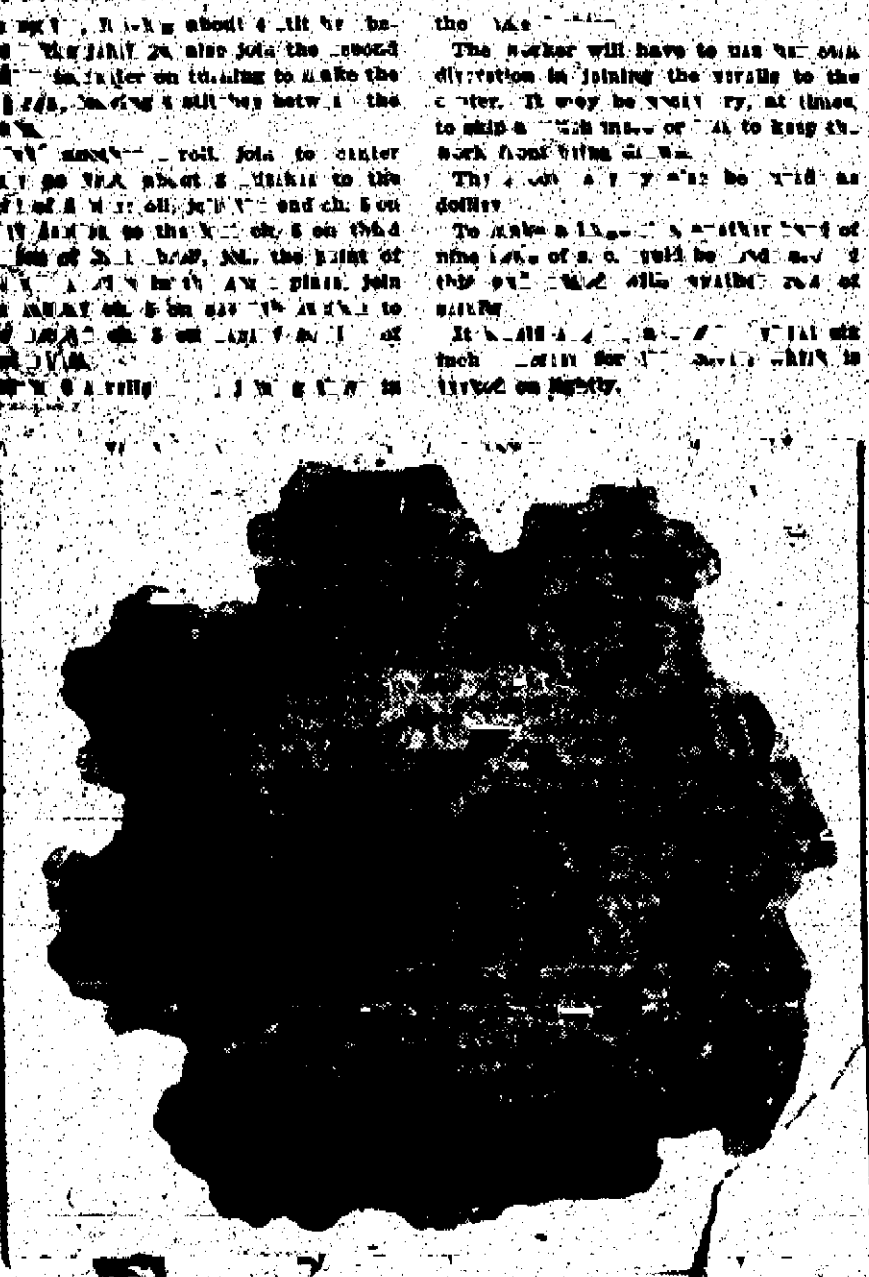
The jacket is made of a light material and is easy to wash and iron. The design is simple and elegant, and it is suitable for all ages.



## A PINCUSHION COVER By Antonie Ehrlich

Cotton work to make a pin cushion cover. The cover is made of a light material and is easy to wash and iron. The design is simple and elegant, and it is suitable for all ages.

The cover is made of a light material and is easy to wash and iron. The design is simple and elegant, and it is suitable for all ages.



## IRISH CROCHET FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

AMONG all the different sorts of popular laces, Irish crochet will always hold its own, probably, as the prime favorite among women who have pretty clothes. In either its original heavy form, thickly encrusted with every imaginable variety of motifs—roses, leaves, wheels, geometrical designs—or its later and more delicate version, known as "Baby Irish," it adapts itself to more feminine needs than any other lace. Every one knows its durability—it will last through several generations if carefully treated. A girl's greatest ambition nowadays is a whole waist or gown of "Irish," but she is proud if she can afford even a jabot, stock, or side-full of this lace. How appropriately, then, it suggests itself to the girl with clever fingers as the best form for her Christmas gifts to take. With a little experience she can make quite a lot of feminine fripperies for relatives and friends between now and Christmas, for it goes fairly fast when once it is started by deft fingers.

The girl who wants to make some Irish crochet can choose between the heavily-padded, the slightly-padded and that with no padding at all. The heavy is the best, for it is by far the most beautiful and lasts longest. When it begins to break, after years of wear, you can take it to pieces and put the motifs together again differently and with a fresh ground-work—this is one advantage of Irish that is shared by no other lace. Again, worn-out motifs may be removed and new ones put in their place.

Every worker uses a pattern of course, but it is peculiarly true of Irish lace that the same pattern is quite likely to turn out differently in the hands of two workers, taking its character from the individual method of working. It depends on the size of the hook used, on the tightness of the work, the tightness of the padding cord in giving shape to the leaflets. A lace-maker with imagination and artistic skill can give an original beauty to even the most commonplace of Irish lace.

It is this very fact that makes it so very attractive to a woman to use her best judgment as she proceeds in carrying out the design, a piece after she has got the "hang of it"—has mastered the early mechanical points in the pattern. Then, if she decides that the work will look better by changing the design slightly by adding or decreasing stitches, changing the curve of a leaf, or adding a flower here and there, she may feel safe in making the modification. All this "experimenting" adds greatly to the fun of making Irish lace. One's imagination can run riot in the variety of designs used for the background filling and there is no limit to the intricate bars that a clever worker will put into a piece.

The materials needed for the work are as follows: The final steel crocheting hook, a round needle, fine sewing needles, small, sharp scissors and some colored cardstock for the foundation.

First make up a piece according to the directions, until you have enough to start your work. Then cut a paper pattern the exact size and shape of the finished work, lay it on the back of the cardstock, trace around the outer edge with white thread stitches, long on the right side of the cardstock. Now work the border, according to the directions, and bring it to the center of the piece.

Take the work you have made, sew them in place on the cardstock, then remove the cardstock, and you will have a piece of Irish lace. The work is now ready to be used as a gift or to be added to a larger piece.

**THE CROCHET REVUE.**  
A review of the work of the Irish Crochet Revue, showing the progress of the work and the results of the various projects.







Hinkle-Dink must dive, but promptly.  
Eagerly Hinkle takes the leap.

Swimming—'Tis brave Hinkle-Dink  
Dives just where poor Sam "y"  
down.

And, in less than half a twinkle,  
Catches Sam ere he can do as

Soon for shore is Hinkle—swimming  
Swimming with uncommon speed;  
When they've made a landing  
Sammy—  
Grateful Sammy's glad indeed.

"Thanks," says Sammy. "Shave a paw  
sh—"

Shave a paw. —'Tis y—M.;  
Sally I can't get fish—  
A-p-s., sh., ob s'n tied



Being Impressions and Reflections From a Lecture Delivered by Tyrone Power, Under the Auspices of the Drama League in Chicago..  
as Reported by the Chicago Record-Herald.

**M**IRACLE of miracles! By magic may one be taught the actor's art. We are destined soon to know.

How a Cu-a-der may be run in 40 seconds.

How to be a Rockefeller in 18.

How to be a Henry Irving in 20.

I only wish that someone would show me how to play Macbeth in a thousand days.

There is a fallacy that a certain form of formal play makes for success through the support of the tired business man. This is an injustice to the warriors of commerce. The tired business man is a myth. This gentleman, who during the day worries himself in the pursuit of fortune, in the evening finds salvation in the delight of his hobby, or a first edition of Junius. His library and his golfing become his life, and it is ridiculous to presume that he finds an antidote for his exacting labors in the tortuous metaphysics and sophistry of sex problems or the absurd inconsistency of dramatic froth and frivolity. I am proud to say that I have the privilege of knowing some of our tired business men, and the men I know are indicative of those I do not, and I find him in the evening as sensitive to the delicate, subtle touches of art as during the day he has been sensitive, brilliant and direct to the delicate and subtle fluctuations of the market.

That the misfortune natural to all things should have brought temporary suspension does not lessen the debt the state and the public owe to the magnificent impulses of these princes of finance. When finance and intelligence put their hands to the plow the furrow shall be deep and durable, the loam shall be turned, the seed planted, and by the ripening influences of warmth and intelligence a fruitful harvest is assured.

The renaissance of a drama cannot be without a renaissance of the people.

The cry goes out to dramatist, to actor, "Be natural! Be natural! Be natural!" and you will be artistic! We may imitate nature, but we must not and cannot be natural. If it were possible to be so the result would be vapid, weak, insipid, and would be for the victim of insomnia the most potent of the line at New Haven to turn, but sacrifices.

I remember I was once called upon at a very short notice to play a very long and important character. After my duties at the theater I took the part of a beggar and sat up the entire night committing the lines to memory. About 8 o'clock the morning a port woman came knocking at my door to inquire if I wished breakfast. She entered the room—yawning audibly and her appearance forcibly suggested that she had but lately risen from her downy couch. Languidly she went to the window and pulled up the blind—broad daylight. I had been studying for nine hours and my task but half completed—the rest of the day would have to be spent in feverish committing of lines and rehearsing. I was employed at night. The girl still yawning—turned to me and gravely remarked: "I'm tired of work—I'm going on the s-t-r-e-e."

It is not for the actor to lose himself, but for him so to exercise his skill that, seized by imagination, you, the audience, shall be lost to all save the reality of the unreal. He must not cry—that is for you; he must not laugh—that is for you. Should he do either, you admire his tears, but you keep not with him; you admire his laugh, but you see no humor.

It should not be a duty to support Shakspeare, but a pleasure. It ennobles the actor. The only difficulties that surround his labors fade before the splendor of the poet's life. He

By BLANCHE GATES

[illegible]

knows the pitfalls, knows that every line and situation has been covered a thousand times, that arbitrary laws are laid down, action to action, execution and protection. Knows that he must pour the constitution into his person into the moulds tradition of his people, beside him who would bring his own trail. The fact that Kean lived in one particular scene, or Irving was electric in another, will startle him at his own shadow. The beacon of the past can show where lies the hidden shoal.

The art of acting cannot be set within cold calculations of rules, though I possess arbitrary laws of perspective and outline. We simulate character; we act not it. Often have I heard of actors losing themselves in their characters. I have never encountered any of these self-extinguishers, and I have yet to discover the actor so lost that he cannot find the himself.

Inspiration has been a terrible stumbling-block, so many dramatic Micawbers have been waiting for the intangible exaltation to turn up. Those great effects, those wonderful electrical moments of the great ones of our stage, are not the mysterious propulsi<sup>o</sup>n of inspiration. They lean upon no such reed. They dare not rely upon the hap<sup>h</sup>azard rush of uncontrolled emotion. Their effects must be thought out and weighed with extreme nicety.

The audience is responsible for a good performance. If the actor gives out that indefinable quality called magnetism, you in turn respond to him until he welds the audience and himself into one sensitive, perfect whole, which under this spell vibrates and electrifies, giving truth and life to suggestion and impersonation.

It is of incalculable benefit that we of the stage and you ladies and gentlemen of the public should from time to time get closer in touch than is possible in the sphere of our labors. This fellowship and genial intimacy is helpful to us. We may, I hope, flatter ourselves that it does not altogether lack service to you. It is a deliverance to us to feel that we are welcome without our cap and bells.

Our neglect of the great dramas will entail great loss, for the actor soon will lack not alone ambition and desire, but, what is equally fatal, the knowledge and skill to interpret the poetic. Solely trained as he is in the not very exacting demands of contemporaneous plays, he must of necessity be utterly at sea in the surge of large emotion. He comes to rely more upon the character he assumes and the chance quality that may bring ephemeral success than upon his own powers of divination and projection. He leans too heavily upon the dramatist. Scenes of great moment lack fire, and uncontrolled hysteria passes for passion. In his easy satisfaction he comes to regard the medium of today as the only possible medium of expression, and he thinks of the struggle in the poetic drama as either a fiasco or a fash. The honored leader of our modern society drama in America, Mr. Drew, has himself played with brilliancy in the poetic, and the result is seen in his charm, his positive touch, his bearing and directness. His is a foundation well set.

**A**CCORDING to accounts received from Philadelphia, Charlotte Walker has scored a success in the character of June, the primitive mountain girl portrayed in "The Trail of the Lone Wolf." The role of a Southerner is natural to Miss Walker, who is the native daughter of Greensboro, N. C. In direct contrast to Thomas Huxley, founder of the American branch of the distinguished Pickney family of South Carolina, whose son was her grandfather.

"My pleasant role is a type which I like to impersonate," Miss Walker states. "For I have no very great longings to be regarded as a 'drawing-room' actress. I like the touch of the life of the world, untrammelled life, in the parts I act. My early life in the theatre is perhaps a possible for this. I simply couldn't act an English society passage with the stat I can slip into an American character, and I hope I shall never be tied again to so Irish direct."

[illegible]

Rosella Knott, never tired of discussing the late Richard Mansfield, in whose company she played for several years. "He was one of the most delightful men that ever graced the American stage," she declares. "He was, however, somewhat glib and treacherable at times, but I have often wondered, as well as I know him, just where the line of demarcation was drawn between his naturalness and his acting. I have seen him fly into a rage because the simple request of his autograph was made, and then I have seen him fly into a greater anger because his autograph was not requested."

Mr. J. Forbes-Robertson, who makes his welcome appearance at the Opera House next week in "The Passions of the Third Floor Back," which has already run two seasons in America, has paid five previous visits to the United States with ever-increasing popularity. The first occasion was many years ago as leading man to Mary Anderson, when he appeared as Romeo, Orlando and Pygmalion in "Pygmalion and Galatea," so far back as 1885, when he became a prime favorite. His popularity in London as a leading actor-manager, however, prevented his return for one reason or another until 1902, when he was seen in "The Light That Failed," and achieved fame far and wide as Hamlet, which on another visit he was induced to revive, after his appearance in "Love and the Man" by Mr. H. V. Esmond. Then in 1906 he came with "Caesar and Cleopatra," by Bernard Shaw, which he produced over the country, appearing with great success as Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice," and "The Man and the Boy," as Lucette, Richard V. His phenomenal success in the "Passions of the Third Floor Back" throughout last season will long be remembered in New York, and is destined to be continued indefinitely in other cities.

Forbes-Robertson was the son of an art critic and journalist, and was educated at the famous English School of Charterhouse. In 1900 was married to the charming American actress, Gertrude Elliott. After leaving school he completed his education in s. n. o. where he studied

painting at various art schools, and in 1870 was admitted as a student at the Royal Academy School of Art, London. In 1874 he made his theatrical debut as Chesteland in "The Duke of Burgundy" at the old Princess theater, and subsequently gained a thorough experience with Charles Galt as at Manchester, where he supported Samuel Phelps in Shakespeare and became a pupil of the famous tragedian. Thereafter he came back to London, and, after other engagements, appeared with the late Madame Modjeska at the Court in 1880-1. He joined Henry Irving in 1882 at the Lyceum and the Bancrofts in 1885 at the Haymarket, playing leading parts up to 1888, when he made his first appearance in America with Mary Anderson. On his return he supported her at the Lyceum in "A Winter's Tale," also designing the dresses, etc., and subsequently joined John Hare in Pinero's plays. Then came another American tour, and thereafter with Irving as Buckingham in "Henry VIII," a famous revival of "Diplomacy" at the Garrick, with Irving again in "King Arthur," and soon entered into management on his own account in 1895 with "Homes and Juliet," subsequently producing "Michael and His Lost Angel," "For the Crown," "The School for Scandal," "Madama," "Hamlet," "Macbeth," "Fellows and Wellwishes," "Othello," and other plays, all with marked success, while "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" promises to prove unrivaled in its popularity and in the appeal of the modern drama.

According to Dan F. Simpson, advance agent for "The Hot Next Girl," which is the Thain's giving attention at the Opera house, Thursday afternoon, the Thain, Clara Springs is to be the second of the unique series of the "Hot Next Door" company. Miss Hale, leading woman, and Miss Isabel Parker, ingenue, whose pictures are shown above, are said to be the most beautiful and clever and beautiful of Miss Hale and Miss Parker settle the rivalry for honors in the city for this is the last opportunity they will have to maintain climbing as the company goes directly away from this city.

The start will be made from the Astoria hotel, Thursday morning at six o'clock. The time has been limited to six hours, owing to the weather performance at the Opera house Thursday afternoon. The girls will attempt



On the left is **WILLI WALKER**, on the right, **Miss Grace Hinkle**, members of the **High School Glee Club**, who will make an attempt to climb Pike's **Peak**. Thursday **morning**, previous to their appearance at the Opera house, **Friday afternoon and night**.

them. I must leave. The  
flying California, have  
the company left New York city last  
y. traveling for the Canadian Pa-  
acific. Arrive on the Cana-  
in Rockham - wire reached earlier  
in bigen and in every city where  
con. any played in which  
mountain could be reached there, two  
month start out on her  
tramps. According to Mr. Simp-  
at the present time. The business  
usually divided and is expected to

Being Little Paragraphs of Interest to the Theatergoer Who Would Know More About Those Plays and Players Who Are to Be Seen in This City in the Near Future.

**P**AUL EVERTON, whose skilled character delineations in "The Third Degree" and "The Lion and the Mouse" endeared him to local playgoers, is seen to again appear in this city when he will be seen in the leading role of "The Gambler," Charles Klein's absorbing new play. The play is a story of a score is in its highest and cheer vein. The numbers are all so richly melodic that to choose the best would be a task. "There's Something About You, Dear," "That Appeal," "You're a Good One," "The Cause of My Love," "If Only," "There are several others that our-  
sle lovers may like better.

Following its remarkable New York city engagement of over 200 consecutive nights at Maxine Elliott's theater.

"The Gambler" has been hailed on all sides as a worthy successor to "The Third Degree" and "The Lion and the Lady," and is enthusiastically welcomed by Mr. Klein as one of the foremost American playwrights.

Among the attractions scheduled for presentation at the Opera house, Henry W. Savage's production of "Next Huddie" takes "Excuse Me" Savage has very justly earned reputation of a manager who never fails to produce a play of unusual mounting and casting of "Excuse Me" he will show the same skill, discernment and business ability.

Ocell Lean, and Florence Holbrook are the stars in Joseph M. Gaites' musical comedy, "Bright Eyes," which comes to the Opera house next month. Their clean-cut, comedy methods and clever team work have won them many admirers wherever they have appeared. Their vehicle is sumptuously produced. A particular feature of the attraction is the chorus, which is not only large in numbers, attractive in appearance, but singing, as is said to be proved by the ensemble numbers. To the pulchritude of one of the principal virtues of "Bright Eyes" lies in the cleanliness of its story.

The company which will appear here in the George M. Cohan comedy, "Get-Rich-Quick, Wallingford," is practically the same that played during the run of one year of this place in Chicago. It will include Jay C. Yorke, Julius Mathews, James H. Manning, Ethel Hunt, Lois Crane, John D. O'Hara, Charles D. Wilson, Florence Dunlap, Margaret Maclyn, Mary Murphy, Ella Forster, Charles B. Hamlin, Marjorie Foster, William H. Corcoran, Yushin Sukurai, John Webster, Arthur V. Gibson, E. A. Colkins, Almer Symmons, William Walcott, and Milton B. Pollock. Miss Crane and Julius Mathews are former Colorado Springs people.

Paul Armstrong, whose "Alias Jimmie Valentine" is now being acted at the Paris with such success that it is predicted it will remain there two years, has arranged with Tristan Bernard, one of the eminent Parisian journalists and playwrights, to put "The Deep Purple" into French. "The Deep Purple" has just been novelized by George Henry Payne, who at one time was one of New York city's best critics, but who now writes mostly of politics and politicians. "The Deep Purple" will be seen in this city.

It should be glassoma news to the many local admirers of Grace Van Blandford, who the Parisian comic club in New York and that is the owner of this mansion on the lower banks of Long Island has come to play. Also that the grandson of the late star, wrote "Mésir, God, to the stars and that his founded the piano and organ his Mason & Herpin.

**A**S SOON as arrangements can be completed with the late Kyrie Bellows' sister, Frank Connor, his fellow actor and intimate friend, will give orders for the erection of a tomb in which Bellows' body will be placed. The tomb is to cost \$2,500. Mr. Bellows' body rests at present in a vault in Woodlawn cemetery, and until further word is received from the sister the matter of the location of the tomb will not be decided.

accumulation: of about \$50,000 in cash, in addition to such holdings as they may have had in Australia and England. Of recent years he and his son, John, who is a Canadian composer, have been the beneficiaries of a sort of jackpot of their salaries and lived on the economical basis of about \$100 a week between them.

...to believe that Mr. Bellow  
...the accumulation to go to Con-  
...in the event of his death.  
...For some time previous to his death  
...Mr. Bellow had been suffering from de-  
...pression. As many persons understood  
...he maintained a deep affection for Mrs.  
...Mrs. Bellow. Enter up to the last.

**"Dr. Rouenkavalier"**  
**Too Racy for Berlin**

It is a remarkable fact that Dr. Richard Strauss' latest and most successful opera, "Der Rosenkavalier," had been played in almost all the important towns of Germany before the royal

where Doctor Strauss occupies the position of musical director. This anomaly has now been ended, but it is rumored only after a long con-

the royal theaters. The ticket was far too free for the press, and the performance has been rendered possible only by eliminating

On account of the retirement of Edgar Selwyn from the stage, Mr. Selwyn will give up "The Cave Man" and

Before she made her debut as a musical singer, Anna Held, the famous

factory. Her wages amounted to six francs a week. She recently demanded an offer of \$5,000 per week to appear in vaudeville.



And run away.

Just then Billy the Boo Bear happened to come along, and just as he got quite close up to the hive all the bees rushed out to sting him, and Billy gave a great jump and upset the hive on to the ground, and all the bees flew after him.

And at first he was very frightened and ran away; but his fur was so long and thick that the bees could not get through it to sting him; so soon he went back and took all the honey. And he ate it all next day for breakfast and enjoyed it very much.

**TEDDY IN THE AIR**

Oh, look at Master Teddy Bear! That Joe that sells bought, He's sitting out into the air Just like an astronaut.

With nurse's parasol outspread To make an aeroplane,  
"I'll fly for miles and miles," he said,  
"And soon come down again."

Perhaps he'll fly to Switzerland,  
Perhaps to Caribbee;  
But no—he's safely on the sand,  
And he'll be home to tea.

But boys and girls must never try  
To leap off in the air;  
They might go up into the sky,  
And land I don't know where.

—THE LANCET.

**ACROSS THE PAVING**

"I've such a jolly uncle, and he's coming here to day,  
He'll take me in his motor,"  
cried the little boy in glee:  
"Oh, uncle, are the best of fun, now  
don't you think so, too?"  
"You see, I haven't got one," said the  
little girl in blue

Next week my Auntie Nell may come,  
and we'll have games at play  
she's pretty, and I love her," cried  
the little boy in gray.

I've quite a lot of auntier, and I  
trust you have have some too"  
I haven't one at all," replied the  
little girl in blue.

And then why, then the tea-bell rang!

D. A. COLLENS, .

**MY FUSSY**

I told other day I dressed my out,  
As smartly as could be  
Indolently's newest dress and hat;  
And proud as Punch was he.

Just went out to fetch a seash -  
When, to my great dismay,  
Heard a scuffle, then, a "splash"  
Puss, whilst I was away,

Had knocked a vase of flowers down,  
The water wet him through;  
I whizz rushed dolly's goal,  
And all the triambling too!

T. M. O.

**D**OLLIE DUTCH and Golliwog once  
tried to run away;  
They got upon the wooden horses and  
rode and rode all day,  
But that old stilly wooden horse would  
only kick and jump,  
And in the end they all fell down with  
a bumpy, bumpy, bump!  
So Dollie Dutch just cried and cried,  
and said she wouldn't play,  
And Golly said he'd wait and run away  
another day.

H, look at Master Teddy Bear!  
 That Joe that snail bought,  
 He's flying out into the air  
 Just like an aeroplane.

With nurse's parasol outspread  
 To make an aeroplane,  
 "I'll fly for miles and miles," he said,  
 "And soon come down again"

Perhaps he'll fly to Switzerland,  
 Perhaps to Caribbee;  
 Yet no—he's safely on the sand,  
 And he'll be home to tea

But boys and girls must never try  
 To leap off in the air;  
 They might go up into the sky,  
 And land I don't know where.

—THE END—

"You're such a jolly uncle, and he's coming here to day,"  
 "Hell take me in his motor,"  
 cried the little boy in glee;  
 "Oh, uncles are the best of fun, now  
 don't you think so, too?"  
 "You see, I haven't got one," said the  
 little girl in bime  
 "Next week my Auntie Nell may come,  
 and we'll have games at play  
 she's pretty, and I love her," cried  
 the little boy in glee;  
 "I've quite a lot of uncles, and I  
 don't you have him some too?"  
 "I haven't one at all," replied the  
 little girl in bime.

**MY RUSSY**

I told other day I dressed my cat,  
As smartly as could be  
And dolly's newest dress and hat;  
And proud as Punch was he.

Just went out to fetch a sash -  
When, to my great dismay,  
Heard a scuffle, then, a "splash!"  
Puss, whilst I was away,

Had knocked a vase of flowers down,  
The water wet him through,  
I sharply reined dolly's goat,  
And all the triambling too!

L. M. O.

**S**AMMY SAMBO went a-fishing—  
Went a-fishing while he tubbed,  
On the bank stayed Hinkie-  
Dinkie—  
Hinkie-Dink whom Sammy 'tubbed "  
Got a bite, sah" Sammy chuckled—  
Chuckled through his tee he so white,  
plash" and he was in the river—  
In the river with the "bite"  
Now's the chance for Hinkie-Dinkie—  
Hinkie-Dink the true and brave;  
He resolves to save his master—  
Save his master from the have.  
Sammy Sambo's Jack o' water—  
Under water thins feet dip!"

Dwimming hard, brave Hinkle-Dinkie  
Lives just where poor Sam want  
do any,  
And, in less than half a twinkle,  
Catches Sam ere he can 'drown'.  
Soon for shore is Hinkle swimming—  
Swimming with uncommon speed;  
When they've made a landing,  
Sammy—  
Grateful Sammy's glad indeed  
Tanks!" says Sammy "Shake a paw,  
sah—  
Shake a paw, sah dat's y' mind.  
orry I can't git y' supper—  
Supper, sah, ob nice fried 't.







Actress Succeeds Viola Allen

# THE STAGE

Forbes-Robertson Coming Here



MISS JEANNE TOWLER

Jeanne Towler, a new figure in the stellar world, will be seen in Viola Allen's original role in "The White Sister," at the Opera house Saturday matinee and night. Miss Towler, seemingly has earned her right to this position by her long experience in stock and in support of well-known stars. Her work in "The White Sister" has been commented on most favorably.



A SCENE FROM "THE HOUSE NEXT DOOR"

"The House Next Door," which is the Thanksgiving attraction at the Opera house Thursday matinee and night, is a comedy by J. Hartley Manners. On its original presentation in New York City, a few years ago, it was highly praised for its humorous as well as serious exposition of the racial characteristics of and the differences between the Jew and the Gentile. William V. Mong, said to be a clever actor, plays the leading role.



JOHNSTON FORBES-ROBERTSON

Forbes-Robertson, the leading English actor, will make his first appearance in this city at the Opera house next week, when he will present Jerome K. Jerome's "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," in which he has been acting for the past three years. The coming of Forbes-Robertson to Colorado Springs is one of the greatest dramatic events of recent seasons.

## What the Local Theaters Offer

Told by the Press Agents.

### The Rosary

Tuesday

Playwrights in this city know that "The Rosary" was much talked about last season. This play, struck the popular chord of the people, and with its many human interest qualities it proved to be very successful. Owing to its last season's success, "The Rosary" is being repeated again this season by the well-known producers, Rowland and Clifford, and it comes to the Opera house Tuesday night for one performance only.

"The Rosary" tells a story of how the watchful and protective influence of a good priest ultimately restored the happiness of a home that has been wrecked by the evil plotting of one who coveted his neighbor's wife, and sought revenge because his rival had won the love of the woman to whom he had said suit in the days when she was free to choose between them. In constant action, the truth is made plain that suspicion increasing to what seems certainty of guilt is easily dispelled. Even when absolute innocence prevails, the story's progress makes plausible its culmination in what seems irreconcilable disaster. Equally plausible, however, is shown the power of the influence of good fighting against evil. The exposition is so simply and plainly submitted that the play's story of battle between good and evil is made to possess all the appeal of the earlier morality plays with which the stage had its beginning.

### Viola Allen's Success

Love is the same the world over in every land and clime—and the same emotions that sway the hearts of dusky maidens of the tropics, quicken the pulses of their fairer northern sisters. Love is the moving spirit of the world, the mainpring of its inception—its development and its protection, and love is its attributes are the factors of interest in life, in fact and in fiction. Love is always interesting whether we follow in its activity or its passiveness. Love is the theme and motif of Viola Allen's great success "The White Sister" in which Miss Jeanne Towler and an exceptionally fine company will be seen at the Opera house Saturday matinee and night. It was love for her soldier lover that urged her to send him to the front when duty called him; love that drove her to the convent for comfort and solace when he was reported killed, and later when he returned alive it was that greater love she had learned in the holy seclusion that sustained the shock of the discovery that he lived and that gave her strength to resist his appeals. It was the strength of her spiritual love over her earthly passion—her greater love for all mankind that gave her the solution of the terrific problem that confronted her. It is the development and evolution of this love story that makes "The White Sister" what is one of the greatest plays ever written and one that no man, or woman should fail to see in appreciating his religious beliefs.

### Thanksgiving Offering

The story of "The House Next Door" which is the Thanksgiving attraction, matinee and night, at the Opera house, is based on the instinctive prejudice of an English baronet, Sir John (Rowland), of ancient lineage, against the successful Jewish merchant, Sir Isaac Jacobson. A whole enterprise and philanthropy are involved with a plot of a Jew to ruin the city, and a half of higher grade, more entertaining, and vaudeville was never offered in the city. Admission, only 10c and 25c. Performance at 2:45, 7:30 and 9:15.

On the estate of the former Sir John, Sir Isaac Jacobson, with a rare indulgence, tolerates the insults of the baronet. The property of the latter, meantime, had come into the hands of the one-time peasant. By reason of the fact that the baronet's father had done the elder Jacobson a kindness, Sir Isaac had only gratitude in his heart for his unfortunate neighbor.

The children of Sir John and Sir Isaac become enamored against the wish of both parents, the one of the Englishman, because of family pride, the other that of the Jew, because of a racial ambition. Although it is shown that the acts of Sir Isaac are those of a generous friend and neighbor, Sir John persistently refused to recognize them as such, and displayed a bitter animosity to all things Jewish. Even in spite of the information that Sir Isaac had stood between Cecil Colwood, a rising young singer, and actual want, the stern old baronet, Cecil's parent, steadfastly maintaining his racial hostility, and declines to recognize any good in the object of his hatred, who had since come into possession not only of the Colwood place, but the very house the family occupied, all despatched through Sir John's recklessness.

The play ends happily: Sir John's selfishness gone, his heart melted toward his neighbor, and the curtain falls with the pathway of the young people toward happiness unobstructed. Technically, the comedy is a model. The plot and settings are consistent, and the characters human and contemporary.

### Vaudeville at Majestic

A remarkable animal act is at the head of the bill which opened at the Majestic yesterday afternoon. It has always been a question whether cats could be trained as are other animals, and in fact, the world has been told, in any, perfectly trained felines. With King's animals, the cats, dogs, rabbits and pigeons all perform together as one big family, bunny doing his stunt as enthusiastically as any of the others. The pigeons seem to have almost human intelligence, and each one of the performers being show white, gives the act a beautiful effect.

Bijou Russell is an old favorite of the vaudeville of the city. She is seen in a catchy list of dark songs and dances, all of them up to date and entertaining. It would be difficult to classify the Four Solis performance on the Indianapolis. It is so unique and odd in every respect. But one thing is certain: It is with great reluctance that the audience permits them to leave the stage. These four Mexican brothers are justly termed "Masters of the Mismamba." And together they get the volume and effect of a full orchestra. Such music is seldom heard.

In the sketch, "The Fainting Girl," put on by Weston and Lynch, late from "The Folies of 1910," there is an admirable vehicle for both performers. The man comes home by way of the balcony, has a little get-to with his wife and winds up with what the audience thinks is a tragical suicide, but he has only slain the house out. In the course of the sketch, Weston executes a burlesque on Frank Gatch in a wrestling match which elicits enthusiastic applause. It is one of the funniest things going.

Besides these four exceptionally high-class acts, the bill includes a new Rex photoplay of superior quality, a laughable comedy film, and the concert orchestra program of five catchy numbers. Altogether, an hour and a half of higher grade, more entertaining, and vaudeville was never offered in the city. Admission, only 10c and 25c. Performance at 2:45, 7:30 and 9:15.

## Latest Gossip of Plays and Players



THE eighth clause in the late Joseph Pulitzer's bequests for prizes and scholarships to be awarded by Columbia university reads thus:

"Annually, for the original American play performed in New York which shall best represent the educational value and power of the stage in raising the standard of good morals, good taste and good manners, one thousand dollars (\$1,000)."

Also this:

"I give and bequeath to the Philharmonic society of the city of New York the sum of \$500,000, to be known as the Joseph Pulitzer bequest; I direct that the income of such fund be applied and used to perfect the present orchestra and place it on a more independent basis and to increase the number of concerts to be given in the city of New York, which additional concerts I hope will not have too severely classical programs and be open to the public at reasonable rates, and to recognize in them my favorite composers—Beethoven, Wagner and Liszt."

During 19 years only four actresses have held the position of leading woman in John Drew's company. They are Misses Maude Adams, Ida Conquest, Margaret Dale and Mary Boland.

At the request of Mrs. William H. Crane, Mr. Crane opened his season as an actor-manager in a new comedy by Martha Morton, "The Senator Keeps House," in Mrs. Crane's home town, Litch, last week.

The Transcript of Boston, where "Everywoman" is being presented by a company that includes Cooper Cliffe, Mrs. Sarah Cowell Le Moyne, Frederick de Belleville and Miss Laura Nelson Hall, calls the modern morality "a queer entertainment," and adds that "such stuff is almost unbelievable on the stage of 1911."

Guy Bates Post quickly ended his tour in "The Challenge," a play by Edward Chilis Carpenter, a newspaper man of Philadelphia, who wrote "The Barbers of New Orleans," in which William Faversham acted here. "The Dragon Fly," acted in 1905 in Philadelphia by Miss Minnie Seligman, was another of Mr. Carpenter's plays.

Work has already been started on next season's musical play for the La Salle Opera house, Chicago. The libretto will be written by Addison Furkhardt and Frederick Donahue, the authors of "Louisiana Lou." The locale will be Colon and vicinity, and the story will have to do with the plan to fortify the Panama canal. Bernard Granville and Paul McCarty of this year's company will be cast in the new work; Will West, last here in "The Dollar Princess."

will be a new member, and Miss Cathryn Rowe Palmer, who was in the cast of "The Sweetest Girl in Paris," a year ago, will return to the La Salle to originate the character of a South Sea island queen, who sells her coral group to Japan that she may sail the seven seas in search of a man who won her heart, but was too humble to ask for her hand, when his ship touched the shores of her kingdom.

Miss Margaret Anglin is well into rehearsals of a new play by Edwin Milton Royle, which will be the successor to "Green Stockings" in her season's plans. She is withdrawing from New York city long enough to finish preparation of the play and give a few performances of it.

Miss Violet Romer, who has been engaged for an important character in Edward Knoblaugh's "Kismet," was a dancer in San Francisco before she went to London to appear in the larger music halls. "Kismet" will not be acted in this country until after the holidays, meanwhile, the star-to-be of this play, Otis Skinner, is idle. He took part, last Wednesday evening, in a debate before the Contemporary club of Philadelphia concerning children on the stage. Miss Jane Adams was his opponent.

Of the Julia Marlowe of this season the New York Sun says:

"Miss Marlowe is lingering long in the heyday of her beauty. It still blazes before the spectator with all the allurements of her early days. The youth that wandered yesterday into the Forest of Arden was notably slimmer than his predecessor at the Academy of Music. Miss Marlowe is again the slender forest of her earliest days. Her acting of the first scene is always a delight in its unaffected indication of girlish despair after Frederick's abandonment of her; but this is like the April rain, only the precursor of the happy sunshine with which her acting illumines the rest of the play. Every word of the text is golden in her reading and her buoyancy and bubbling humor were never more potent."

Quoth Miss Blanche Ring, after witnessing Thursday afternoon's performance of "Louisiana Lou" in Chicago: "I will buy a seat for each of my chorus girls, and send them to the La Salle, there to watch the comportment of the girls in 'Louisiana Lou.' The ensemble work in that entertainment is the best I have yet seen in musical comedy."

When Henry B. Harris sends "The Scarecrow" on tour in December, with Frank Reicher featured, his leading woman will be Fola La Follette, who was married recently in Washington to George Middleton, the well-known playwright.

## Revaluation of Ibsen

"The time has come," says Walter P. Eaton, "to disassociate Ibsen's influence and his message from his actual plays, and to exercise on the plays themselves a little sane selection, choosing those which are still dramatically effective and universal from those which are, for us, at least, dramatically ineffective and provincial."

"The Lady from the Sea," surely, belongs to the latter class. "It is not a sign of 'culture' to admire indiscriminately, nor is it a mark of 'uplift' to present weak or ineffective plays because to them happens to be attached a great name."

"It was surely one of Ibsen's great weaknesses that too often he set forth his spiritual problems in fleshly manifestations which needed a plumber and carpenter much more than a spiritual physician. That weakness is inherent in 'The Lady from the Sea,' just as the weakness of provincialism is inherent in it."

"Ibsen wrote of Norway for Norway. He wrote, like all good dramatists, for his own people and his own times. They were not a large people and those were narrow times. The subject matter of his plays could not, and did not, always transcend them. In 'Peer Gynt,' 'Hedda Gabler,' 'Ghosts,' 'A Doll's House,' he seemed to strike a more nearly universal note. But in many of the others do we feel that curious almost subconscious sensation of looking on the acts and listening to the speech of strangers, of an alien people?"

"No doubt this is partly due to the failure of the English translations to preserve the effect of his idiom, and to catch the subtle under-son of his symbolism and lyric under-son. Lady from the Sea," which nearly escapes in the translation. But that is only to say, in another way, that he is peculiarly national, provincial. He did a mighty work for the drama, for all time, and that work will never be forgotten. But many of his plays will be forgotten, at least on the Anglo-Saxon stage. 'The Lady from the Sea' probably among the number. Whether 'Peer Gynt' will not on the other hand, some day emerge on the stage with the classics, time alone can tell. That is sheer imagination, the fantastic diablerie of the north, wrought into haunting drama, with the wild, universal charm of folk lore."

## Admires the Critics

Tyrone Power says:

"Our newspapers devote valuable space in the exploitation of the theater. They employ the most intelligent and trained analytical minds to bring before you vividly and expertly a report of the latest play. Not always a grateful task. I should imagine, and I have often marveled at the courage and endurance and patience of these gentlemen who night after night see a play, who are of necessity compelled to write their impressions swiftly and under extreme pressure, who are expected to praise everything and damn nothing, who must pick the wheat from the chaff and have the lucid result at your morning's table. I say that I marvel that they retain their enthusiasm, their gentility, their power for either praise or censure. I marvel that they do not become blunted, these sensitive points. The actor owes much to the critic. Without his searching eye the world would be ignorant of the player's efforts and the niceties of his art would pass unobserved by the multitude. The salt of his life would be mislaid. The attempt has been made to give a first representation without the critic. The dish was unflavored, unappetizing and I leave you to imagine the mournful him an artist!"

## Comments by Well-Known People

Gleaned From Everywhere

### Moral Effect of Crime

"When 'The Deep Purple' was first produced in Chicago, some of those who had read the advance reports of the melodrama," says Mr. Mizer, "went on record as fearing that a play of the acknowledged character of 'The Deep Purple' would never draw high class audiences. When Mr. Armstrong and I were writing it we had no such apprehension. We started out, before we had written a line, to construct a play on the principle of the broadest and most uncompromising morality imaginable. Let us take the most firmly established principle obtainable, I said, the idea that virtue must triumph and that vice must be punished."

"That was the first step. Next was to find a way of presenting this favorite sermon in a new and attractive dress. This was furnished in the badger game. Now you can make a manly, here and a tender, loving heroine figure in a milk and watery play, and put them in a red-blooded melodrama, and let them get to their principals, and you get five figures on the statement at the end of the week."

"When I say 'The Deep Purple' is educational, I speak seriously. It shows up crime in detail, the light of publicity on the details of a certain class of law-breakers and thus provides the public with a means of identifying criminals and avoiding the traps of crime. The greater failure of the underworld, the shorter the life of the underworld will be, for with better understanding will come a better opportunity for the preparation of crime. That is why I am a firm believer in the policy of these newspapers which incline to the national. By giving the widest circulation to news of lawbreaking, readers are more thoroughly acquainted with the means of law breaking, and are thus given the means of defense."

### The Rare Joy of Work

Mrs. Flake broke a rule a fortnight ago and went to a theater on Sunday. She selected "Louisiana Lou" as her entertainment. She bought her seat and slipped quietly into the "loony" without being recognized by any of the theater's staff, so that the actor, Henry B. Harris, "in a quiet way" later in the week to be told of her visit. "I want to talk about it all," she said, "and I am sure that you young man who danced, Mr. Granville. It may be that I do not need to advise you to keep him, by you; you have been a messenger long enough to know that you ought to do that simply for the sake of his dancing. But there is more to him than mere ability to dance better than anybody else. I have seen dance. Keep him, and teach him, and watch him, and try to make him understand that acting pays less money than dancing only because it is harder to do, and you'll have, I feel certain, a very fine artist on your hands one of these days. Why do I think so? Well, it is not, I confess, because of the exactions of his present role, bright as it is; but my experience and my observation alike have taught me that a man or woman who takes a real joy in doing what he owes much to the world, would be ignorant of the player's efforts and the niceties of his art would pass unobserved by the multitude. The salt of his life would be mislaid. The attempt has been made to give a first representation without the critic. The dish was unflavored, unappetizing and I leave you to imagine the mournful him an artist!"

## "The Rosary" Tells of the Power of the Church



A SCENE FROM "THE ROSARY"

"The Rosary," a play dealing with the influence of the church upon the lives of ordinary people, will have its first production in the city at the Opera house Tuesday night.



# CONFESSES TO A DOUBLE MURDER

Tortured by Mental Picture  
of Dead Wife and Paramour

IS TURNED OVER TO POLICE

Heavily Guarded for Fear of Possible Mob Violence - Re

counts Full Details

At the coronation when he, of course, had the honor of being the first to kiss the bride, he was a young man of 21, and he had just passed the college entrance examination. The young inventor was turned over to the police who are

According to Marshall, he went home that night and found his wife, Rose, alone in bed, asleep and nameless. He says that Mrs. Marshall had a number of friends in the neighborhood, but that none of them were in the house at the time he found her.

and had been a favorite of the Indians and the stage drivers mentioned in the foregoing, but presumed to be the same place where there was a good stand of timber a few miles west to the Indian and timbered off the heads of the river.

Taking his knife, two months old from the arms of his slain wife, Marchest washed the blood from his face, carried it to the home of his brother and said that his wife was ill. He returned to the house, dressed his

imagined Rosemary, 4 years old, and took her to his brother's. Marchesi again returned to the house, concealed the ax and began wandering about the city. As morning began to dawn the spectres that had haunted Marchesi all night drove him to hide in the base-

**Hears Death Cry in Darkness.**  
In the darkness of the basement, he said, he heard the death cries of his wife and saw the forms of the headless persons rushing at him through

the blackness. As the music of the morning mass came faintly to his ears from the auditorium above, he said he thought he distinguished the words "Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord." Then he rushed from his hiding place.

After the priest had turned Marchesi over to the police, the slayer told a connected story of the crimes, pleading that he had felt justified in killing the

**Marchesi Tells Story**

"I went home last night earlier than I had expected. I had no suspicion

of my wife's unkindness, but just for fun I peeped in at her bedroom window. I was driven to desperation by the sight that met my eyes. There, with all the confidence that I myself might rightfully exercise, was my favorite cousin, my namesake, reading

my nightrobe. My wife, her father, and his near her, was treating him with the affection that alone was my due. "I became as one insane," I ran to a woodshed in the rear and seized a lumberman's hand ax. I returned to

thought, that in passing myself, I carefully raised the window so as not to be heard. I crawled in unseen and crept to the bed. My arms strongly extended at the sight, I chopped off my cousin's head at the first blow of the

(Continued on Page Three)

## s Playing a

## Redmond Busy



